The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1904. NO. 41

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Foster Bell spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Altoona.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Miss Pearl Neice is visiting relatives and friends in Huntingdon.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Ambrose A. Bratton, of Ryde, spent Friday night with friends in this place.

—S. P. Pheasant, of Page, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office yesterday.

—When you want fresh beef, pork or sausage go to C. H. Hooper's meat market.

—Dale C. Wright, of Henderson township, called on friends in Mapledon yesterday.

—A. W. Wright, Esq., and his estimable wife, of Colfax, were calling on friends in Mapleton Monday.

—H. O. Andrews and family enjoyed the holidays with friends and former neighbors at Newport.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lou A. Dell, in Mapleton last Friday.

—We hope all our readers have had a Merry Christmas and we certainly wish them A Happy New Year.

—Michael Brumbaugh and grandson, Emery, are spending this week with relatives in Altoona and Juniata.

—D. E. Parker and daughter, Mrs. Jones, of Juniata, are visiting friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—Charles H. Hooper, our local butcher, is building an ice house on the lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Shore, south of town.

—The Pennsylvania legislature will convence next Tuesday and after organizing will adjourn until January 15th.

—Messrs. Clarence Schock and Ralph Wilson, of Huntingdon, were calling on friends in Mapleton Monday evening.

—The borough schools are closed this week and the boys and girls are thoroughly enjoying the holiday vacation.

—B. Frank Quarry and wife, of Union township, spent the holiday season with Mrs. Quarry's relatives in Mifflin county.

—Joseph A. Parks, of Clay township, was in town last Saturday on his way to visit his children who reside at Warrior Ridge.

—For sale—a practically new Connor piano. For further particulars call on or address, Mrs. W. H. Mounts, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Miss Bessie Neice returned home Saturday evening from Cumberland, Maryland, where she had been visiting relatives for several weeks.

—Mrs. Laura Smith and daughters, of Altoona, spent part of the past week with the families of Mrs. Smith's brother and sister in Mapleton.

—Isaac Brumbaugh and wife, of Penn township, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity and are guests of Bruce Yocum's family.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Altoona, were in town last week, having stopped on their way home from a trip to Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

—George W. Morgan, who for the past three months has been with the Parthenia Sand Company in Warren county, returned home last Saturday evening.

—Samuel Feldman, clerk in Shapiro Bro.'s store at this place, departed Saturday night on train No. 10 for Norristown where he will remain for several days.

—Alvin Decker, of Union township, last week purchased of George L. Smith the dwelling heuse on Grant street now occupied by J. C. Griffin and expects to move thereto.

—Miss Lillie Wagner, of Clay township, who had been in Northumberland county for medical treatmeat, stopped Friday on her way home with her sister, Mrs. Frank Yetter, in Mapleton.

—H. E. Swope, who is teaching at Windber, Pa., called on friends in Mapleton Monday. He was on his way to his home in Trough Creek valley to spend the holiday vacation.

—H. W. Truax, wife and daughter, of Trenton, New Jersey, spent a portion of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields. At present they are visiting Mrs. Truax's friends in Tyrone.

—Miss Myrtle Wright, a student at Millersville state normal school, is spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Wright. She will return to her studies next Tuesday.

—On Monday the telegraph operators were all put to work on the Petersburg branch after being idle for a number of months, and the transfering of through freight over this branch was resumed.

—Mrs. J. P. Wilson was summoned to Enid, Fulton county, last week on account of the serious illness of her brother. He has since died and was buried yesterday morning. We have not learned further particulars.

—George W. Smith, of Cassville, was a visitor to Mapleton last Saturday. Mr. Smith runs the stage and mail line between Cassville and Mill Creek and is rendering the people along the route excellent service.

—Last Wednesday evening Montie McCarl while coasting on the Grant street hill ran into a sled that stood in the road and had her left ankle sprained and bruised. She was removed to her home and at this writing her condition is very much improved.

—J. Calvin Pheasant, of Cromwell township, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton last Friday. Mr. Pheasant has been very unfortunate in the past few years, having entirely lost the sight of one of his eyes while the vision of the other is much obscured.

—Harry Jacobs, superintendent of transportation for the Standard Steel Company at Burnham, circulated among Mapleton friends Monday. Mr. Jacobs was with C. A. Sims & Company when the latter were engaged on the railroad work at Mapleton and he made many friends here who are always glad to see him.

—The heavy freezing of last winter did considerable damage to the coping and top of the wall of the railroad reservoir on Sherman street but the damage was not attended with any preceptible results during the summer. The recent cold snap, however, lifted the damaged portion and caused leakage. The railroad masons last week tore off the coping and about eighteen inches of the wall and are now rebuilding it.

—At five o'clock last evening a fatal accident occurred on the middle division at Tipton which cost Engineer E. E. Wilson his life. Engineer Wilson had got down out of the cab for the purpose of oiling his engine when he was struck by the locomotive hauling train No. 24. His body was hurled a distance of 300 feet and badly mangled. The unfortunate man was aged 38 years, married and resided in Harrisburg.

—It was a white Christmas. Those who feared the thaw on Saturday meant a snowless Christmas had their superstitions smothered by the snow fall which commenced Saturday night and continued until Sunday morning. Monday was an ideal winter day. Yesterday warmth and rain destroyed the coasting and skating while to-day is cold and blustry with frequent snow squalls. Already the snowfalls for this month has exceeded those of any other December since 1884.

—The Greenwood Furnace in Jackson township, which for a century has had the reputation of furnishing a superior grade of charcoal iron, a few days ago closed down indefinitely. Jackson township still has an abundance of excellent iron ore but wood for charcoal has become scarce and the expensive methods of transporting the product to market makes it impossible to continue the business with profit. Harvey Thompson, who for several years has been superintendent, has been assigned to a responsible position at Burnham.

—The holiday season has brought back to Mapleton many boys and girls who have gone out into the world to carve for themselves a name. No doubt many other distant ones would have been glad to have had opportunity to return for the festive season but the pleasure was denied them. No sweeter occasion can be conceived than when loving hearts are permitted to mingle in the home circle after an experience in fighting the battle of life. What peace and joy and comfort abound in the family reunion. Among those who returned were James Spangler (Patrolman Spangler) and family, of Altoona, J. Lee Rex and wife, of Altoona, Arthur F. Parker and wife, Robert Brumbaugh and Jesse Brumbaugh, of Juniata, Miss Annie Shore, of Altoona, D. F. McConahy, of Uniontown, George Hohman and wife, of Huntingdon, L. R. Wagner, of Allegheny, Frank Hill and family, of Mount Union, Jesse Estep, of Harrisburg. There may have been others whose names we have unintentionally missed.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Satturday contained the following: Riding in the cabin of an east-bound freight train at Van Dyke last evening at 10.25 o'clock, a portion of the crew had a miraculous escape from being smashed to jelly when the engine of the "Moon Shine" local plunged into the rear of the train with terriffic force. The crew in the cabin saw the engine coming around the curve and leaped from the train before the crash came. Van Dyke is a small town on the middle division, forty miles west of this city. A slow freight train was going around a curve at a low rate of speed. The "Moon Shine" local leaves this city every evening for Mifflin and was on its homeward trip when the collision occurred. The engineer of the local could not see around the bend until it was too late to avert a collision. Three cars loaded with lumber and coal and a cabin were reduced to kindling wood. All the belongings of the men in the cabin were destroyed. All freight traffic was stopped for over three hours. The lumber was pushed all over the tracks and coal was thrown around in large quantities. The Mifflin wreck force was called out and cleared the tracks of the debris. As there were no passenger trains due at the time, the passenger movement was not much delayed.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The fourth quarterly meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., will convene in the hall of Saulsburg Grange, No. 1211, January 11th and 12th, 1905. The following program will be rendered :

The first session will open Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Opening song; invocation by H. H. Summers; music; topic, "What Is Causing the Present Depression in the Price of Land?" opened by W. H. Henderson; open parliament; music; topic, "Should Boys be Trained to do House Work as well as Girls?" opened by John Wilson; open perliament; music; question box.

Thursday morning session, 9.30 o'clock. Music; welcome address by J. A. Harman; response by R. P. Smith; music; reading the minutes of last meeting; naming committees; topic, "Should Farmers and Poultrymen be Protected by Premiums paid on Fox, Skunk, Mink, Weasel and Hawk Scalps?" opened by W. T. Boring; open parliament; music; recitation by H. C. Boyer; question box; intermission for dinner.

Thursday afternoon session, 1.30 o'clock Music; question, "Home Comforts, Who Should Provide Them, the Wife or Husband?" by Mrs. J. A. Harman, Miss Amelia Hurst, B. B. Miller, N. Q. Wright; music; topic, "How to Realize the Greatest Profit from a Dairy Cow During the Year," opened by W. S. Hewett and J. C. Steinbach; music; reports of Granges; question box.

Thursday evening session, 7 o'clock. The work of the Fifth Degree will be transacted during this session. All delegates and visiting patrons coming by rail will be met at Petersburg on Wednesday at noon by notifying the secretary, J. A. Harman, Saulsburg, Pa. Bring your song books with you.

Committee : J. M. Drake, M. R. Boring, Ella Glasgow.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

P. R. R. Company Will Resume Construction of Low Grade Freight Route.

A Lancaster dispatch dated December 26th says : With the opening of the new year the construction work on the low grade freight line which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building from Atglen, on the main line, to the Susquehanna river will again be resumed along the entire route, and it is said authoritatively that there will be no further delays and that the road will be pushed to an early completion. It is stated that the construction of this branch line has for years been a pet project of Chief Engineer Brown, of the Pennsylvania company, and as he will soon retire, under the age-limit system, it is his ambition to have it finished before that time. There are several thousand employes at work at the present time on the various contracts, and by the first of February it is expected that at least 6000 men will be employed. The largest and most extensive contract is that of H. S. Kerbaugh & Co., which extends from Martic Forge to Washington borough, on the Susquehanna, a distance of probably four miles.

Contractors have declared the improvement to be one of the largest ever undertaken by a railroad. A great portion of it extends along the top of the Susquehanna river hills and those of the Conestoga, a number of them from 500 to 600 feet high, and at one point, a ravine fully 300 feet wide, must be spanned by a steel trestle work. The sides of some of these hills will be entirely cut away, and as they are all of the most solid rock formation the task will be an enormous one.

Near Washington borough the road will be built out into the river from 80 to 100 feet beyond present roadbed of the Columbia and Port Deposit division, and the "filling-in" work there will require thousands of carloads of earth and rock. At the present time Contractor Kerbaugh has 1200 men at work, with fifteen steam shovels, and by the first of February his force will consist of 3000 men and at least twenty-five steam shovels.

The work has been a great boom for the towns of Safe Harbor, Pequea and Washington borough. Every place where boarding can be obtained is being rapidly taken and all the hotels from Washington borough to McCall's Ferry are doing a big business.

Besides the hundreds of Italians who have been engaged by the contractors, hundreds of men living along the route of the new line have been given employment many of them as foremen and overseers, and nearly every farmer in that section has been given plenty of work hauling the heavy machinery.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

M. J. Deeter	Feb. 26, 1905
T. J. Masemore	Dec. 14, 1905
Mrs. Minnie Smith	Feb. 4, 1906
J. Frank Wright	July 1, 1905
Miss Beulah A. Starr	Nov. 13, 1904
E. E. Querry	July 30, 1905
White Shaver	Dec. 10, 1905
Miss Etta Cutshall	Dec. 24, 1904
Mrs. Maggie Green	Oct. 20, 1905
Mrs. Elsie Douglas	Dec. 21, 1905
Miss Annie Starr	Jan. 1, 1906
George E. Leidy	April 1, 1906
J. C. Pheasant	Dec. 23, 1905
George W. Smith	Dec. 16, 1905
Jos. A. Parks	Jan. 28, 1902
George Hohman	Dec. 16, 1905
Silas Bush	August 14, 1905
S. P. Pheasant	Jan. 13, '06
Dale C. Wright	Jan. 1, '06
Mrs. Linnie O'Connor	Jan. 9, '05

LATTA GROVE.

E. O. Stever visited friends in the valley over Sunday.

Ora Querry is speneing this week with friends in Altoona.

Sunday, December 25th, this section was visited by snow and rain.

Bert Chilcote, of Burnham, was a visitor in the valley for a couple days during the past week.

D. H. Dell, teacher of Latta Grove school, gave his pupils a Christmas treat last Friday evening.

Geo. L. Smith's new house in Mapleton is nearing completion and we understand Mr. Smith will leave his old home in the valley and move to town.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c, at Wright & Dell's store

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. Nancy Eby continues in a very feeble condition.

Chalmer Simpson spent Xmas at home, also Duane Hicks.

Mrs. Thomas Maley is reported improving after a sick spell of a few weeks.

Mr. Isaac Gorsuch, our village blacksmith, who has been on the sick list, is again about his work.

Mrs. Margaret Speice, of Girard College, Philadelphia, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laidlow, of Mingo Junction, are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fultz, where they spent Xmas.

Miss Genn Stewart, of Eden Hill near Spruce Creek, visited a few days with Miss Edith Sharar and other friends in the village.

Miss Ethel Menold recently returned from a trip through the western part of the state where she was visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. I. N. Foust was called to York, Pa., on account of the serious illness of her father, Dr. McKenna. Recent news advises that he is improving.

Miss Mary Wolverton, who has been staying with Mrs. Julia Foust, returned this week to Alexandria where she makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Beyer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker are domiciled in their new home which when fully complete will be one of, if not the best equipped residence in the home village.

The regular drunkards of the village had their usual high old time at Christmas. The ordinary citizen is lost in wonder for an explanation of such scenes and especially on such a day as the natal day of the Christ child.

Jno. Hicks is at home on account of having no use of his eyes. Treatment received in Altoona promises ultimate relief but it will be some time before he can use them. He goes to Altoona once a week for further treatment.

Sunday forenoon the M. E. folks held Xmas service in their own church which has been thoroughly renovated, having had a steel ceiling placed, walls handsomely papered and paint renewed, making a substantial improvement as well as beautifying the whole interior.

Rumor of prospective improvements in way of railroad facilities, trolley line, brick manufacture and other industries continue to furnish topics for discussion among our good people. The doubting "Thomases" has better get under cover and join the rocks of "I knew it would come."

Precepts of the Golden rule must have been forgot when the handle of a certain pump was locked and no water from the well allowed to go. The Master in his lessons plainly taught that our action with no malice must be fraught to each other while we linger here below. "Unto others you should do, as you would they do to you."

Saturday night or Sunday, December 19th, a number of miscreants held a drunken carnival in the school house. The condition of the room when the teacher came to it on Monday was such as to compel her to dismiss her scholars and thoroughly disinfect the premises as the room was so befouled as to make it impossible for occupancy by children. It's about time some of these rowdies are made an example of and the school directors should take such action as would demonstrate to this faction of citizens that our public school rooms are not intended for such disgraceful ribaldry.

Captain Wm. Simpson, of Alexis, Illinois, does not confine his farming entirely to large corn crops as was evidenced by the thirty-six pound turkey which he sent to grace the Xmas dinner given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpson in honor of their sister, Mrs. Martha Sharar, and daughter, Edith. The following guests enjoyed the occassion: Mrs. Mary Westbrook, Mrs. Nancy Simpson, Mrs. David Simpson and son, Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Simpson and son, Chalmer, and Messrs. Frederick and Jay Simpson, sons of the host and hostess, having a week of holiday from their studies at Carlisle college. The social feature of the occassion, which enabled the ladies, in whose honor the dinner was held, to meet their eastern relatives, was much enjoyed by all. Mrs. Sharar and her daughter left Monday for their Illinois home with many regrets from friends on account of their short sojourn among them.

KILLED BY FALLING WALL

Ruins Left by Fire Cause Minneapolis Disaster.

ONE VERY REMARKABLE ESCAPE

One Man's Premonition Saves Him—Walls of Burned Building Had Only Been Inspected the Day Before—Five Persons Hurt, But None Badly—Investigation to Be Made.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Eight persons lost their lives in the Crocker Hotel through the falling of the high east wall of the O. H. Peck building, which was recently damaged by fire.

The high wind of the night loosened the bricks in the wall, and tons of bricks and stones crashed down upon the roof of the three-story hotel next door. The roof was carried through to the basement, carrying death and injury before it.

The dead are Hans Anderson and James Hamilton, livery stable employes; C. M. Kenyon, foreman in an oil mill; William Lillyblade, a workman; Mrs. Jennie Murray, cook; William Emmermon, laborer; William Bray, contractor, and Joseph Violet, coachman. Five persons were hurt, but none fatally.

There was no warning of the disaster, and the fourteen persons who were sleeping in the various apartments were caught in the crushed structure. Some of those injured were in the Belmont Hotel, adjoining the Crocker, and were hurt by the debris that was forced through the wall separating the two buildings.

A passer-by who heard the crash promptly turned in a fire alarm, and the department arrived in time to check an incipient blaze in the wreck. The firemen and policemen at once turned their attention to rescuing those still alive and recovering the dead.

This work was carried on under great difficulty, because of the darkness and fear that more of the wall might fall. Mrs. Anna McNevins had a remarkable escape. She was on the second floor in bed when the crash came, and the firemen took her out of her bed in the basement. The debris had arched over her in such a way as to preserve her entirely from injury. W. J. Crocker, the hotel proprietor, was found pinioned beneath a radiator, and was taken out in a fainting condition.

Responsibility for the accident will be the subject of thorough investigation. The City Building Inspector had made an inspection of the standing walls the day before, but had given no orders concerning them. He had earlier ordered the demolition of the other parts of walls that seemed likely to fall.

C. L. Smith's premonition of trouble saved his life. He roomed in the Crocker Building. He was nervous and could not sleep. Twice he arose, dressed and went outside to see what the wind was doing. The second time he told a policeman he thought the walls unsafe. The officer laughed at the idea, but his laughter had not ceased before the wall fell.

ATTENDED WEDDING BY 'PHONE

Invalid Mother in Washington Listened to Baltimore Ceremony.

Washington, D. C.—Sitting cozily in her flat in Washington, Mrs. H. L. Van Matre attended the Baltimore wedding of her daughter, Martha Louise Van Matre, to Harry Underhill Walton, of Washington. Mrs. Van Matre was confined to her room by illness and could not go to Baltimore.

The wedding was an elaborate affair with numerous bridesmaids and ushers, and Mrs. Van Matre sat with a telephone receiver at her ear and heard the whole ceremony, including music and prayer. One of the maids of honor also telephoned a graphic description of the scene. By arrangement the ceremony took place near a telephone, and every word was spoken by the clergyman, the bridegroom, and the bride as distinctly as possible, so that the invalid mother might hear.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS WIN FIGHT.

Secretary Taft Directs That They Make 55,000 Pairs of Trousers.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Taft issued an order directing the Quartermaster-General to award the making of some 55,000 pairs of trousers at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., for the enlisted men of the army, to seamstresses in that city, mainly widows and orphans of soldiers, thus settling the question raised some time ago, so far as the present lot is involved.

It is ordered, however, that in the future the matter of the manufacture of clothing for the army shall be left wholly to the discretion of the Quartermaster-General.

FAST TRAIN IN PERIL.

Shifting Engine in Path of New York Central Empire State Express.

Syracuse, N. Y.—A misplaced switch threw a shifting engine in the path of the east-bound Empire State Express in the New York Central yards in this city at 4 o'clock the other afternoon.

The train was under reduced speed, and the switch engine was only partially on the main track, so the accident did not cause injury to any of the passengers, although it put the Empire State's locomotive and the buffet car out of commission.

TRIED TO KILL ACTRESS

Man Pursues Woman With Pistol in Pittsburg, Pa., Hotel.

Tells Police the Woman Has Deserted Him—She Feared Violence at His Hands and Called For Police

Pittsburg, Pa.—In the parlor of the fashionable Bachelor Hotel and in the presence of a score of women, T. Edward King, of No. 412 Hanover street, Baltimore, attempted to murder Miss Norma Clarke, an actress with the Alvin Stock Company here. King fought desperately to shoot the woman even after he had been knocked down twice with "billies" in the hands of detectives. While the fight was going on Miss Clarke lay on the floor behind a screen. After King had been led away handcuffed she was picked up unconscious from fright.

Intense excitement was created among the hotel patrons. News of the affair spread in the streets, and a crowd of 3000 persons congregated outside the hotel. It was two hours before the public excitement over the incident subsided, a report having gained credence that a murder had been committed.

King says he came here especially to see the woman. He had been following her for months around the country. He says she is his wife, but she asserts she is the wife of Frederick Stickney, of New York City. Miss Clarke and King first met in Baltimore in April, 1900. King was treasurer of the Monumental Theatre, but lost his position through his infatuation, leading him to spend almost all his time paying attention to the woman. He told the police after his arrest that she deserted him in Paterson, N. J., six weeks ago, and went on the stage against his wishes. She says in reply she was regularly employed on the stage when she met him and that she has been annoyed almost to the point of distraction by his persistent attentions.

Miss Clark thought King intended violence when his card was handed to her in her room, and immediately she telephoned to Police Headquarters for detectives to be sent to the hotel to go with her to meet him. Detectives Egan and Cole, who were sent, walked into the parlor with Miss Clarke. The parlor was almost filled with persons conversing after dinner. King sprang to his feet the instant he saw Miss Clarke. He whipped out a revolver and with an oath aimed it at her. She dropped behind the screen and Egan knocked King down with his "billy." A terrific fight followed. When prostrate on the floor King tried to aim at Miss Clarke behind the screen. He saw her feet, but when he was leveling the pistol Cole knocked it from his hand with a quick blow of his club. Even when disarmed King tried to reach the woman. He shouted that he would choke her. A panic started among the women in the parlor, and in the rush from the room a jam took place in the doorway. Several of the women made their way into the lobby with their gowns torn in shreds.

Miss Clarke says that she will press a charge against King, and that she must be protected from him. King asserts he is deeply in love with the woman, and that he will not rest until she consents to live with him as his wife. He says he will produce evidence of his marriage, but Miss Clarke ridicules this statement.

FERRYBOAT PAUNPECK BURNS

Boat That Was Recently in Collision Destroyed at Pier.

New York City.—The Lackawanna ferryboat Paunpeck was practically destroyed by fire at a slip adjoining the Fourteenth Street Ferry in Hoboken. The boat had been in collision with a Hudson River steamboat, when several persons were injured. After the collision the Paunpeck was tied up at the slip where she burned, and it was figured that she would return to service on January 1.

At 10.45 the other night flames were discovered in her hold, and in response to a fire alarm several engines from Hoboken and the fire tugs of the Lackawanna Railroad responded. The fire had such a hold upon the vessel that all efforts were turned to sinking her to save the hull and machinery. This was accomplished, and the hull will be raised.

KILLED IN BOROUGH HALL.

Old Brooklyn Employe Crushed by His Own Elevator.

New York City.—The Brooklyn Borough Hall was the scene of a fatal elevator accident, the victim being Thomas Bewley, who was employed as a lift operator in the building. Bewley was caught between the car he was running and the edge of the flooring and his neck was broken.

Bewley was sixty years old, and lived at 1072 Hancock street. He was a Civil War veteran, and had been in the employ of the city for several years.

EARTHQUAKES IN PANAMA.

Many Houses at David Damaged—People Camping in Streets.

David, Chiriqui, Panama. — There were ten slight earthquakes, followed by one strong shock, at about 12.30 o'clock the other morning.

Numerous houses here were damaged, and the people, who were thrown into a panic, are now camping in the streets.

The disturbance is supposed to have been caused by the Paos volcano, in Costa Rica.

JAPS TAKE ANOTHER FORT

Yangshufang Captured After Severe Engagement Lasting Hours.

RUSSIANS LEFT 50 DEAD TROOPS

Half a Dozen Guns Captured—Czar's Soldiers Make Gallant Stand in Face of Great Odds—Admiral Togo Does More Damage to the Russian Fleet—Loses One Officer.

Tokio, Japan.—The Japanese began another general attack on Port Arthur the other afternoon. The right wing of General Nogi's army advanced from 203-Metre Hill and drove the Russians from Yangshufang, which the Japanese securely occupied. They also captured another fort in that part of the fortifications connecting with Liaotishan.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the left wing blew up the auxiliary defenses north of Tunghiwan. There was a fierce assault, which lasted until 7 o'clock in the evening, during which hand grenades were used. Lieutenant-General Samejima led the reserves in person. The occupation was completed at midnight.

Five nine-centimetre guns and two machine guns were captured. The Russians left fifty dead behind them. As they retreated they exploded four mines. In the morning the Japanese constructed defenses, and their occupation became secure.

The naval batteries bombarded the city and harbor, sinking a torpedo boat, exploding magazines and displacing several guns in the forts. The hospital ships in the harbor are described as being large transports. The Russian destroyers take refuge close alongside of them, seeking the protection of the Red Cross flag.

Admiral Togo reports a third series of torpedo attacks before dawn. Torpedoes were exploded against the battleship Sevastopol and the coast defense ironclad Otvajny. Some of the destroyers were also hit by torpedoes. The Russian fire was terrific, but ineffective. One flotilla of torpedo boats bombarded the destroyers at a range of less than 100 yards. The duel was a hot one. The destroyers and the Japanese boats subsequently issued from the mouth of the harbor and disappeared in the offing. The fate of the Russians is not reported.

Admiral Togo especially mentions the torpedo boat that was commanded by Lieutantnt-Commander Ezoi. This boat was repairing when she was ordered to take part in the attack. She was late in starting, but in a blinding snowstorm that was prevailing she approached to within speaking distance of the Sevastopol, which she attacked. A Russian shell disemboweled Lieutenant-Commander Ezoi, but the boat was brought back safely.

Admiral Togo appears to be uncertain concerning the condition of the Sevastopol. The battleship is anchored in shallow water, and does not show the extent of the damage she has sustained.

One destroyer, with its masts gone, is on the beach. In one attack five men were killed and one was wounded. One torpedo boat was lost.

GIVE BLOOD FOR CLASSMATE.

Girls of Vincennes University Save Life of Fellow Student.

Vincennes, Ind. — Blood transfused from the veins of twenty-three of her classmates in Vincennes University has saved the life of Miss Katherine Organ, of this city. The operation took place several days ago, but news of it was closely guarded until the result was definite.

Following a surgical operation Miss Organ suffered greatly from loss of blood. She sank gradually, and only a supply of fresh blood could give her a chance for recovery. The physicians hinted of the situation to her classmates, and twenty-three of them flocked to offer their blood. From the veins in the arms of the young women blood was drawn and transfused into the circulatory system of Miss Organ. Almost immediately after the operation she showed marked improvement, and she is now almost convalescent.

ST. LOUIS FAIR'S TOTAL.

Recorded Admissions, 19,694,855, of Which 12,804,616 Were Paid.

St. Louis, Mo.—The official report of the Director of Concessions and Admissions of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, just made public, shows that the total recorded admissions for the period of the Exposition, from April 30 to December 1, inclusive, was 19,694,855, of which 12,804,616 were paid and 6,890,239 were free.

The free admissions included from 20,000 to 30,000 workmen who were admitted daily for several weeks to complete the work of construction of buildings and installation of exhibits. In the recorded admissions Sundays are not taken into account, that day having no relationship to the official admission records of the Exposition.

The total admissions at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago was 27,539,041, of which 21,479,661 were paid.

Rich Woman Marries Servant.

Miss Mary Ann Lawrence, aged fifty and worth $500,000, surprised her Elmhurst (N. J.) neighbors by marrying John Burkhard, her farm hand.

COMMITS DOUBLE MURDER

Fred Jones, of Newfane, N. Y., Kills Mrs. Goodrich and Constable Gray.

Then Turns Revolver Upon Himself, Inflicting Wound in His Head—Had Pestered the Widow With His Attentions.

Lockport, N. Y.—Fred Jones, a clerk in Samuel Pettit's store at Newfane, the other afternoon shot and killed Constable William C. Gray and Mrs. Abbie Goodrich, a wealthy widow, who had rejected his attentions. He then fired a bullet into his own head. Jones, who is thirty-four years of age and single, boarded several months at the Goodrich home. W. G. Goodrich, a farmer, died six years ago, leaving his widow a farm and a fine home. She had five children—George Goodrich, of New York, and Lyman Goodrich, of Pendleton, and a daughter and two small sons at home.

Jones became attentive to the widow, who was ten years his senior, but she rejected his attentions. He became so offensive that she ordered him to leave her house. He went elsewhere to board last month, but continued to call on Mrs. Goodrich. The other day he asked her to marry him, and on her refusal threatened to burn her house and barn, and intimated that he would kill her and toss her body into the flames.

The following afternoon at 1 o'clock Mrs. Goodrich swore out a warrant before Justice Louis Meyers at Newfane. The judge gave the warrant to Constable Gray, a young man who was married last May. Gray found Jones in a rear room at Pettit's store. Jones asked Gray to send for Mrs. Goodrich, saying she would undoubtedly consent to settle the case without an arrest. Somebody sent for her and she came to the store. As she entered Gray began reading the warrant.

The officer had not finished reading the warrant when Jones whipped out a revolver and without warning shot Gray through the right temple, the victim dying within a few minutes. Jones then rushed into the main store room, in which were several customers and clerks. When Mrs. Goodrich saw him she started for the front door, and shouting her to stop he fired. The bullet broke her leg and she fell to the floor, and he deliberately shot her through the temple. Jones then turned the pistol on himself, but the cartridge snapped. He pulled again and fell to the floor.

All the Newfane physicians were away, and it was over an hour before Coroner Kittinger, accompanied by two deputy sheriffs and two doctors, arrived. Gray was dead and Mrs. Goodrich expired in twenty minutes. Jones rallied from the shock of the wound in his head. The bullet glanced, lodging in the frontal bone without fracturing the skull. He was brought to Lockport on a trolley and muttered about his grievances all the way. At the station here he arose and walked to a stretcher between two deputies.

Jones evidently had decided to kill Mrs. Goodrich and was aware that he could not accomplish his purpose without killing the officer, as Gray stood between him and the door leading into the store where she was.

Mrs. Goodrich was a sister of James Kelly, director and manager of the Newfane Manufacturing Company, and is of excellent family. Constable Gray was one of the most popular young men in the village and leaves a young wife.

MANY LOST IN GALE.

Thirty-seven Portuguese Drowned, Six Hundred Destitute.

Lisbon, Portugal.—A disastrous storm which suddenly burst on the northern coast of Portugal has caused great loss of life. From reports already received, eighteen fishermen were drowned at Figueira da Foz, and 600 others have been rendered destitute.

A ferryboat plying at the mouth of the Mondego River was capsized and fourteen persons were drowned. In the Leixoes Basin, near Oporto, five boats were sunk and five persons drowned.

Senate Passes Philippine Bill.

The Senate passed the Philippine Franchise bill after cutting the guaranteed interest from five to four per cent.

Dense Fog in London.

A fog in London, Eng., tied up all traffic in the centre of the city, and the Queen was forced to postpone her departure to Sandringham.

Netherland's Diplomat Weds.

Mr. Van Swinderen, the Minister from the Netherlands, and Miss Elizabeth L. Glover were married in Washington, D. C.

To Make Observations.

The Mikado is about to send a party of foreign naval attaches and members of the Diet to "make technical observations" at or near the fortress.

To Hold Their Cotton.

A mass meeting of farmers from four counties in Georgia decided to hold 10,000 bales of cotton for ten cents a pound selling price.

New Steamship Company Formed.

It was reported from Copenhagen that a New York and Scandinavian steamship company would soon be incorporated.

Reading Declares Dividend.

A dividend on Reading common was declared, the first since 1876.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Changes in gun positions on the next battle ships authorized by Congress are contemplated by the General Board.

A bill reincorporating the Red Cross was passed by Congress.

Testimony in the Reed Smoot hearing showed that Mormonism is taught in Utah's public schools.

The United States Supreme Court decided that all railroad cars and locomotives must be equipped with uniform automatic safety couplers.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission defined the authority desired by the commission for enforcing its rulings on reducing railroad rates.

The President has nominated these principals and alternates for examination to fill the two places for midshipman-at-large which will be vacant in 1905: Webster Allyn Capron, son of Captain Allyn Capron, U. S. A., and Ridgely Hunt, Jr., son of Lieutenant Ridgely Hunt, U. S. N., retired.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The luxuries of American civilization extended to him through the solicitude of the American Government have not tended to increase the usefulness of the Filipino as a soldier, according to the annual report of General Wood, commanding the Department of Mindanao, just made public by the War Department.

Affairs in Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii have settled down since the election, and business affairs are running along in the usual trend.

DOMESTIC.

Charles Summerfield, a riveter, fell from the Williamsburg Bridge (New York City) into the river and lives.

After eight days' incessant labor at the pumps to keep afloat the rescued crew of the schooner Clara Goodwin reached New York Harbor.

In collision with the floating derrick Hercules, in the New York Navy Yard, a section of plate of the battle ship Texas was ripped up.

George Laird Shoup, first Governor of Idaho and for many years United States Senator, died in Boise.

The Edith L. Allen, disabled by a sunken wreck off Hatteras, was towed into New York Harbor by the Sabine, of the Mallory Line.

Without opposition the New York City Rapid Transit Commission approved the franchise for a subway under Sixth avenue and also Ninth street.

Dr. Chadwick was indicted jointly with his wife, Cassie L. Chadwick, by a Cleveland (Ohio) court, on a charge of forging and uttering the $5,000,000 Carnegie notes.

With several city blocks, each worth, in buildings and contents, $25,000,000, New York was declared by the Insurance Press to lead American cities in concentration of wealth.

Ten thousand unmarried men employed by the Pittsburg Coal Company have been laid off on account of the closing of mines by the severe drought.

Lucius P. Hawley, a well to do New Yorker, killed himself with gas.

Railroad presidents expressed the opinion that there was no need of further legislation to govern freight rates.

The New York Throat, Nose and Lung Hospital, for the treatment of consumptive poor, was opened.

Frank Savarino was killed and Philip Scilabbro mortally wounded in a pistol duel in East Thirty-ninth street, New York City.

Several severe fines were imposed on persons convicted of selling adulterated milk in New York City.

Four men were burned to death on a Standard Oil Company barge at sea off Long Branch, N. J.

The Legal Aid Society has taken up the case of Mary McGill, a young Scotch girl, who was deported after her appeal had been granted.

It was learned that the reinspection following the General Slocum disaster was dropped when 500 of the 1400 boats at New York had been examined.

Humphries K. Cook, of Georgetown, D. C., was picked up, half frozen, in New York Bay by the crew of the fireboat New Yorker. He could not explain how he had fallen into the water.

Efforts were made to prevent the distribution of the magazine containing T. W. Lawson's "Frenzied Finance" article.

It was learned that the steamboat Erastus Corning had been running, although it was not reinspected under the Government's order.

Governor-elect Higgins arrived at Albany, N. Y., and announced the composition of his military staff, headed by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry.

Bernard McGovern sued the Manhattan (New York City) "L" road for $100,000 damages because of injuries received in an accident.

Nearly $225,000 worth of statuary now at the St. Louis Exposition has been secured for the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore.

With no clew to the perpetrator of the deed, Dr. F. L. Fosque, of Demopolis, Ala., was found shot and killed.

FOREIGN.

Sir Erasmus Ommaney, "Father of the British Navy," died at Portsmouth.

Seeking to see her children the former Crown Princess of Saxony was forbidden to enter the palace in Dresden, leaving that city a few hours after her arrival there.

PATTERSON TRIAL FAILS

Jury in Case of Actress, Unable to Agree, Were Discharged.

WERE OUT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Girl Indicted in New York City, For the Shooting of "Caesar" Young, the Bookmaker, Last June, Remanded to the Tombs — Breaks Down After Severe Strain—New Trial Probable.

New York City.—One of the most notorious criminal trials ever held in this city came to an end when the jury of "Nan" Patterson, accused of murdering "Caesar" Young on June 4 last, failed to bring in a verdict after twenty-four hours' deliberation, and were in consequence discharged by Judge Davis.

The foreman of the jury on leaving the court room announced that the jurymen had stood six for acquittal and six for conviction, and that no attempt had been made to vote on the degree of murder.

Prosecuting Attorney Rand would not say what the further course of the prosecution would be.

District Attorney Jerome said before the discharge of the jury that a new trial would not necessarily follow a disagreement.

The twelve men had spent more than twenty-four hours in consideration of the case, having been first sent into the jury room at 12.25 o'clock the previous afternoon. The foreman announced for a second time that their disagreement was hopeless, and thereupon Justice Davis declared that he would not impose upon them further deliberation over the matter.

The scene in the court room, when the final word was spoken, was pitiful. As the chorus girl realized that all the ordeal which she had gone through had been for naught, and that she must face the proceedings all over again, every vestige of the spirit which had characterized her bearing throughout the case deserted her.

The young woman fell upon her father's shoulder in complete physical collapse and burst out in a convulsion of sobs and overwhelming grief. Not a dry eye was left in the court room. Women strove to go to her side to comfort her, and strong men were evidently shaken. The court attendants and the woman's father barred all approaches, however.

The woman's wretched moanings and sobs could be heard about the building in the intense quiet.

It was 12.45 o'clock p. m. when the twelve men filed into the jury box, having sent out word to the judge that they wished to report. A minute later the prisoner was led into the room by a deputy sheriff and allowed to take a seat beside her father. There was a wait for the clerk, who was out at luncheon.

After about five minutes the clerk arose and called the roll, each of the jurors responding to his name in turn. Both jury and the prisoner arose in response to the order of the clerk.

"Gentlemen of the jury, are you ready to report?" asked the judge.

"We are," was the response from the foreman.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" was the next inquiry.

"We have not," came the reply.

"Gentlemen, I feel it is useless to keep you here longer on this case," said Justice Davis. "There seems to be no possibility of your reaching an agreement."

Mr. Harmer, the foreman, interrupted, saying: "There is no possibility."

The Judge continued: "I thank you, gentlemen, for your attention and for the time you have devoted to this case. I appeciate the fact that you have given many days and one night to its consideration.

"Gentlemen, you are discharged."

The clerk then announced, "The defendant is remanded."

When the keeper came for her she cried: "Oh, this is too much! My God, this is too much!"

Following the disagreement and discharge of the jury, and after a heartrending scene, in which "Nan" Patterson fell half fainting and sobbing aloud in her father's arms, she was dragged and carried into the prisoner's pen, where she collapsed utterly.

Frank T. Young was best known as "Caesar" Young because of the resemblance of his profile to that of Julius Caesar. On June 4 he was shot in a hansom cab in West Broadway while on his way to the White Star pier, where he was to start for Europe. His companion in the cab was Miss Patterson, with whom he had been intimate for about two years. When it was discovered that Young was dead, Miss Patterson was taken to the Leonard street station as a witness. From there she was taken before Coroner Brown, where Millin, Young's partner, screamed, "She's a murderess!" Millin had previously called her foul names on the way to the station.

The trial was postponed from time to time until November 17, and there was much criticism because of this. Then one juror was stricken with apoplexy, and a mistrial resulted. It was learned after the mistrial that nine of the jurors favored acquittal and three conviction. The second trial lasted eighteen days.

Must Beware of Signs.

Supreme Court Justice Scott ordered Park Commissioner Pallas, of New York City, to remove all advertisements from the fence surrounding the new public library at Bryant Park.

OFFICIAL CANVASS MADE

Fewer Votes Were Actually Cast Than Four Years Ago.

Roosevelt Got 7,627,632 and Parker 5,080,054, Complete Official Count Shows —How the Other Parties Voted.

Chicago, Ill.—The official canvass of the votes cast November 8 for Presidential electors was completed the other day, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. The total is 13,508,496, against 13,968,574 in 1900, a decrease of 460,078.

The ballots were divided as follows: Roosevelt, Republican, 7,627,632; Parker, Democrat, 5,080,054; Debs, Socialist, 391,587; Swallow, Prohibitionist, 260,303; Watson, People's, 114,637; Corregan, Socialist Labor, 33,453; Holcomb, Continental Labor, 830.

Roosevelt received over all 1,746,768, and over Parker 2,547,578. In 1900 McKinley had 467,046 more than all the other candidates, and 859,984 more than Bryan.

The vote for Roosevelt was 409,822 more than for McKinley, while that for Parker was 1,227,772 less than for Bryan.

McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other thirty-two States.

Parker received more votes than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining thirty-seven States.

Republicans made gains over their vote of 1900 in thirty-two States, and the official figures show losses in thirteen. The total gains of the Republicans were 732,048, and the total losses 312,249; net gain, 429,799.

The Democrats polled more votes in eight States than in 1900, but less in thirty-seven. Their total gains were 30,792, and the total losses 1,291,491; net loss, 1,260,699.

Roosevelt carried thirty-two States, against twenty-eight by McKinley, and has 336 electoral votes under the apportionment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1890, there having been an addition of twenty-nine by the last apportionment.

Parker carried twelve States, against seventeen by Bryan, and has 140 electoral votes. Bryan had 155 under the apportionment in force in 1900.

Watson received his largest vote in Georgia, the total of that State, 22,634, with 20,508 in Nebraska, being nearly one-third of his aggregate, 114,637. Barker polled 50,218 in 1900.

The Prohibition vote in 1900 was 208,791; in 1904 it was 260,303, a gain of 51,512.

Four years ago the Socialists had an electoral ticket in thirty-two States and polled 87,769 votes. This year they had a ticket in the forty-five States and the Debs vote was 391,587. In 1900 over 5000 votes were polled in only California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. In November Debs got over 5000 in California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin—the largest number, 69,225, in Illinois.

The vote of the Socialist Labor party in 1900 was 39,944. This year it was 33,453 (a loss of 6491), in these States: Colorado, 335; Connecticut, 575; Illinois, 4698; Indiana, 1598; Kentucky, 596; Massachusetts, 2359; Michigan, 1012; Minnesota, 974; Missouri, 1875; New Jersey, 2680; New York, 9127; Ohio, 2633; Pennsylvania, 2211; Rhode Island, 488; Texas, 421; Virginia, 56; Washington, 1592; Wisconsin, 223.

The Continental Labor party had adherents only in Illinois—really Chicago, where 830 votes were polled.

SEVEN DEAD IN MINE.

All Were Suffocated by Smoke Sucked Into Drift.

Bolivar, Penn.—Seven men were suffocated in the No. 2 soft clay mine of the Reese Hammond Fire Brick Company, near here. The victims were Austrians. There were about twenty-five men in the mine, and all but seven were rescued, though they were all in bad shape.

The cause of the disaster was most peculiar. A small building about sixteen by twenty feet burned down at the mouth of the mine. The air shaft from the working to the surface some distance in the mine acted as a sort of flue and drew into the drift the heat and smoke from the fire, thus suffocating the men, whose escape was shut off by the fire at the opening. As soon as it could be done the burning shanty was torn away and rescuers rushed into the mine, but already five had succumbed to the heat and smoke and others were in a dying condition. One more died while on the way out, and another after they had reached the fresh air. The men were not burned in any way.

Practically all of the men in the mine were foreigners, and those killed were Austrians. The property loss is trifling, not amounting to more than a couple of hundred dollars. It is supposed that the fire was started by a miner who went out to the shanty to eat his dinner. He is thought to have upset a lamp.

Die on the Same Day.

An aged couple died on the same day at South Hadley, Mass.

Importance of Punctuation.

At one of the schools the inspector began to examine the pupils in punctuation, but was told by the Mayor, "We don't bother about commas and such like." The inspector made no reply, but told one of the boys to write on the blackboard the following words: "The Mayor says the inspector is an ass." "Now," he continued, "put a comma after Mayor and another after inspector." The boy did so and the Mayor changed his mind about the importance of punctuation.—Kansas City Journal.

Coffins as Furniture.

A man living at Queensbury not only uses his coffin as a pece of household furniture, but he has also a grave made in the local churchyard headed by a gravestone on which his name is set out in conventional style. Underneath is the line, "Not dead, but waiting."

One man at Tong, near Bradford, kept his Sunday clothes in his coffin, and another, who ate porridge at breakfast, used his coffin as a meal bin.

Some years ago a Keighley man kept butterfly specimens in his coffin.—London Daily Mail.

The Oldest Woman.

Madrid claims to have the oldest woman in the world, Maria Nieto, who has lived in three centuries, having been born in 1781. She was twice married and had nineteen children, all of whom she survives.

Former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, has become editor-in-chief of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Moscow asylum authorities are experimenting on a hypnotic cure for alcoholism. N. Y.—53

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Near to Nature.

Why had the rich man purchased this wilderness?

For fun, healthy fun.

"I'm having the forest fitted up with a heating plant and a ventilating apparatus," said he, "and as soon as I get these things working I'm going to have my friends out there to rough it with me."—Puck.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pity For Animals.

A French lawyer, Leon Clery, left in his will the sum of 80,000 francs, the interest on which is to be given every year to whatever schoolteacher may be adjudged to have done the most in inculcating pity for animals among the pupils.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

The Russian population represents 110 nationalities.

"What Shall I Do?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet this want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

Of the 467 savings banks in Japan only one is foreign.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Denmark exports 2,500,000 pounds of honey a year.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Great Britain owns half the ships that are afloat.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—MISS FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

How Animals Regard Fire.

Most animals are afraid of fire and will fly from it in terror. To others there is a fascination about a flame, and they will walk into it, even though tortured by the heat. A horse in a burning stable goes mad with fear, but a dog is as cool in a fire as at any time. He keeps his nose down to the floor, where the air is purest, and sets himself calmly to finding his way out.

Cats in fires howl piteously. They hide their faces from the light and crouch in corners. When their rescuer lifts them they are as a rule quite docile and subdued, never biting or scratching.

Birds seem to be hypnotized by fire and keep perfectly still; even the loquacious parrot in a fire has nothing to say.

Cows, like dogs, do not show alarm. They are easy to lead forth, and often find their way out themselves.—Chicago Journal.

HEADACHE

"My father had been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name." E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Consumption

and all diseases of the throat and lungs speedily relieved and frequently cured by using Carey's Compound Petroleum Pills. Sample box by mail 10 Cents. CAREY & CO., Chemists, City Island, New York City.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Old Monk Cure for **Pains and Aches**

of the human family, relieves and cures promptly.

Price 25c. and 50c.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Merry Xmas.

We had a white Xmas.

Richard M. Bradley and lady friend passed through town a few days ago.

Rev. Auker, of Three Springs, is holding a protracted meeting in the U. B. church at Fairview.

Denver Smith and lady friend called at the home of the latter's sister in the lower end of town on the 18th inst.

Fred B. Drake, one of our prominent men, is hauling sawdust from the stave mill in Hill valley to C. Green's tannery in Saltillo.

Ray Sollers and Ben Price, of Mount Union, are spending the holidays at the former's home in town. Ray and Ben are expert carpenters.

Little Harry Drake had an attack of croup last week but we are glad to hear he is much better at this writing. Little Harry is a "bouncer."

Rev. McClain, of Cassville, is holding a series of meetings at Cole's Summit. Several have been saved and quite a number still at the altar.

The hotel in the lower end of town was over-stalked on Tuesday night of last week with teams from Dry Run, en route to the Rocky Ridge coal bank.

The sledding went quite unexpected last week as some of the folks from the upper end of town went to Saltillo to purchase the Christmas goods and had to return on bare ground.

A. P. Stever and wife passed through town on Xmas on their way to Scott Drake's to help devour their Christmas turkey. There were also other guests present from Saltillo and Fairview.

A number of teams from town were hauling lumber from S. W. Kimmel's saw mill last week and one young man was so unfortunate as to stall but by the aid of one of the other teamsters he succeeded in getting out.

TODD.

Mrs. Lillie Cooper, of Saxton, visited at the home of her parents over Sabbath.

Luther Saylor went to Johnstown on Saturday and expects to be gone during the holidays.

Mrs. John Stapleton and son and Miss Minerva Stapleton, of Tyrone, spent Christmas with their parents at this place.

The new railroad on Rocky Ridge has been commenced. Ridding off and grading will be done before we are aware of it.

There was no preaching at Trough Creek on Sunday. Owing to the inclemency of the weather Rev. Strain did not come out to preach.

Many who thought on Saturday that we were going to have a green Christmas were surprised on Christmas morning to see the ground covered with snow.

G. W. and Charles Reed, who were unfortunate in having their blacksmith shop burned to the ground recently, are rebuilding larger and more convenient.

The recent thaw has swollen the water enough for our mill to grind again and the people are glad to see the mill going because flour was becoming very scarce.

H. D. Taylor has purchased a larger engine and boiler and has them placed in his chopping mill. He is now prepared to do chopping for all who wish to be accommodated.

Supt. J. G. Dell visited the schools in the valley last week. The children as well as the teachers enjoy his visits because he always says many things which are helpful to both teacher and pupil.

We are glad to note that Silas Cutchall, teacher of the Chestnut Grove school, who has been seriously ill for some time, is again able to take charge of his school. During his illness Martin Baker had charge of the school.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Carrie Houck is at home, looking well.

W. M. Hamilton is at home, also Mrs. McMillan for a brief vacation.

Prof. I. W. J. McClain and W. M. Heaton are at home for the holidays.

The Misses Weston, of Huntingdon, are visiting their niece, Miss Jennie Moyer.

Misses Ada Wilson and Beulah Smucker are paying a visit to Dr. Robert Wilson at Scotia.

Mrs. Agnes McGahan, of West Huntingdon, has come to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Shaffer.

Supt. J. G. Dell visited our school last week and will be present at the institute next Saturday at Garfield.

Mrs. Margaret Hamilton and daughter, Belle, one of Huntingdon's successful teachers, are spending the holidays with their friends here.

The Christmas entertainment in the Methodist church was a grand success. The cantata, "A Visit to Grandpa Down on the Farm," was full of bright music, surprises and fun. It was in charge of Mrs. J. O. Heaton. George Hamilton, as Grandpa, and Miss Beulah Smith, as Grandma, deserve much praise. The Doll Song was nicely sung, also "The Two Orphans." The boys, as Wood Choppers, were warmly applauded. Santa Claus came in on time and gave presents to one and all.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c, at Wright & Dell's store.

New Secretary For India.

Endeavorers of two continents will be interested in the new secretary of the Christian Endeavor force of India. His name is Halliwell, Rev. Herbert Halliwell, and he was the successful and honored pastor of the Baptist church in Walsingham, England, when called to this new and responsible field of labor.

REV. H. HALLIWELL.

It was my pleasure to meet Mr. Halliwell at the recent great convention in London, and to say I was pleased with the choice that has been made for India but mildly expresses my sentiments.

Mr. Halliwell appeared to me earnest, sensible, approachable, dignified, but not reserved; ready, but not officious; spiritual, but not sanctimonious; sincere, but not brusque; modest, but not unwilling to take his proper place and to do his rightful work. If "the conversion of India is to be hastened by a whole generation by the introduction of the Christian Endeavor movement," as the veteran missionary and author, Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, avers, then in this glorious consummation Rev. Herbert Halliwell, the new secretary, will have a large and honored part.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

A Talent Social.

The Endeavorers of the Central Christian church, New Albany, Ind., have given a "talent social," every member of the society being asked to bring or send to the social something that represented his or her especial talent. It was interesting not only to guess what the symbols represented, but also to learn what each member of the society considered his talent to be. A sale was held of the articles that were brought in, and $15 was raised, the amount being sent to India for the support of an orphan for a year.

A Warning and a Promise.

THE WARNING.	THE PROMISE.
Who will not fight	Who does his best
For God and right,	With holy zest
With banner bright	In warfare blest
Of Christ in sight,	And waits his rest,
He shall not win,	He shall not quail
Through thick and thin	Though hell assail;
	His powers avail,
The fight of sin	Nor shall he fail.
And death within.	

—Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D. D., in "Over Sea and Land."

The Music of the Heart.

True piety is the harmony of the soul with God. His will becomes the will of his loving and obedient child, and such a Christian finds his happiness in the chime of his own desires with what God bids him to do. This is the fountain of genuine music of the heart. God's hand is on every string and chord of this wonderful instrument which a loyal believer carries in his or her breast. It is a harp of a thousand strings, and yet they all respond to the same divine touch. The great apostle in writing to the early Christians tells them that they must not merely sing, but that they must "make melody in their hearts to the Lord." This signifies the music of the soul. If it be religious music it must come from a religious heart. It must be the breathing of sincere love and grateful adoration. The most marvelous of all instruments is the harp of the human heart.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Care For the Spiritual Life.

[Carved on the walls of the chapel of Leland Stanford university.]

There is no narrowing so deadly as the narrowing of man's horizon of spiritual things. No worse evil could befall him in his course on earth than to lose sight of heaven. And it is not civilization that can prevent this; it is not civilization that can compensate for it. No widening of science, no possession of abstract truth can indemnify for an enfeebled hold on the highest and central truths of humanity. "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

Ohio's Field Secretary.

In politics they say "As goes Maine goes the Union." In Christian Endeavor it is getting to be "As goes Ohio so ought the rest of us." The indefatigable work of Rev. C. H. Hubbell, whose home is in Columbus, is accountable for the putting of Ohio in the forefront as to Christian Endeavor. Mr. Hubbell, in his position as field secretary, has literally "lived in his satchel" the past two years, and the result is a phenomenal gain in societies and a corresponding increase in the general effectiveness of all the work. In addition to his duties as field secretary, which makes for him an average of one or two addresses every day, Mr. Hubbell is editor of the Ohio Endeavorer.

REV. C. H. HUBBELL.

Two Greetings.

The New York state Endeavor convention was unique in its greetings. One of them came from President Roosevelt, the other from Dr. Clark, the founder of the movement. Their greetings, which were received by the 8,000 people in the convention hall with unusual enthusiasm, were as follows:

My Dear Mr. Clements—I believe in the work of the Christian Endeavor unions and am always glad to send greetings to their conventions, but it is an especial pleasure to send, through you, to the Endeavorers of my native state hearty good wishes. Sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

I wish I could be with you in Buffalo. Please give my affectionate good wishes to all the Endeavorers assembled there and tell them "God is good and doeth good continually"—to Christian Endeavor. Tell them that the "increase campaign" has been taken up with vigor all over Great Britain, Australia and South Africa as well as on the continent of Europe. May God bless it more and more in the Empire State.

Francis E. Clark

"In Other Tongues Than Ours."

The little verse which appeared in this column some weeks ago from the pen of John R. Clements entitled "Christian Endeavor" and which ran thus,

I promise that, as best I may,
I'll do my little task each day
And nothing shirk.
I'll let Christ have his way in me;
I'll show unswerving loyalty
In all my work,

comes back to us in a recent issue of L'Activite Chretienne, the Endeavor organ of Switzerland. The literal translation as it there appears is as follows:

Je promets de faire chaque jour ma petite tache
Et de ne rien negliger.
Je laisserai Christ accomplir toute sa volonte a mon egard.
Je montrerai dans tout mon travail une loyaute qui ne se dementira jamais.

Nebraska Juniors.

In Nebraska 125 boys and girls from the Junior Endeavor societies united with the churches during 1903.

FOR SALE—Bed and bedding, good as new. Call on MRS. DAVID SHORE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 12-28-3t

FOR SALE—Heating stove; hard coal burner, in good condition. Inquire of WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Mapleton Depot, Penna.

FOR SALE—Span dark bay horse mules, will be 3 years old next spring. Well broke and not afraid of cars. Reason for selling, have too much stock. For further particulars call on or address M. F. ROBLEY, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. $18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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Tailors make suits like 'em and get their price—double what we get. Big shoulders—Swagger cloths—strong pattern contrasts and modest price labels.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'Connor & Sons' space reserved for new adv. next week.

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H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

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Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 28, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 55	. . .	12 00	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	f 2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 52	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	3 11	6 00	9 48	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 23	4 40	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.45 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3.45 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORT Mail A M	NORT F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

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Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10.00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1.09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8.45 Lv	. . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

A Higher and Deeper Power.

It is much never to show impatience, to be always the same, under disappointment, in weariness and pain, when things go wrong and people are stupid and vexatious—to go on steadily without a sharp or fretful tone in the voice, without petulance or hasty judgment or shaken trust or slackened diligence and effort. Those who reach that point of self mastery and self possession may come to be leaders of men and do great things. But I think there is a still higher, deeper power in the patience of those who are indeed crucified with Christ, crucified to the world, and whose life is hid with Christ in God. The patience of those who as they move about in the world may set even thoughtless people wondering where that quiet, bright grace was learned, feeling somehow that, after all, they that are Christ's have hold of something that the world cannot give and have found a way better than the world's ways, and that there are reality and truth in those words which have perhaps the strongest power words can have to touch the springs of longing in the hearts of men: "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For My yoke is easy and My burden is light."—Churchman.

Divine Love.

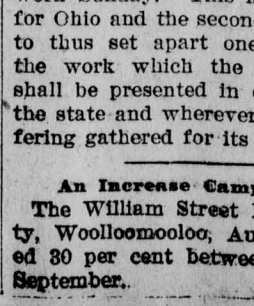
Divine love's nature is the nature of God. God is love, we are told. It is His nature, the divine nature. We are not told simply that He loves or has loved as an incidental or accidental act of feeling, but that love is inseparable as a quality from a proper conception of what He is. And so consequently Christ is love and has not merely loved us, but will be and must be forever love, divine love. Now, in the God-man, love, this divine love, has become a quality of humanity also, and he who "puts on Christ" must attain to the same quality of divine love. He must be conscious of it. It must be a sensible and potent factor in his life, one that he cannot fail to distinguish as such upon any intelligent reflective self examination. It is the very breath, the activity of the new life, the spiritual being he has in Christ Jesus.—Lutheran.

Looking Backward.

Looking backward is one of our most dangerous and debilitating sins. Men sometimes say: "Oh, for the days of Whitefield! Oh, for the days of Wesley! Oh, for the days of Luther! Oh, for the days of the apostles!" What we ought to say is, "Oh, for the belief that the same Jesus who ascended into the heavens has come back again and that He is here in His invisible representative, the Holy Spirit, as truly as He was in the city of Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost!"—Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D.

Connecticut's President.

Rev. Russell T. Hall, D. D., of New Britain is the pastor of one of the largest Congregational churches in Connecticut. This, however, has not prevented his giving three years of successful service to the Connecticut state Christian Endeavor union as its president. The movement has a large place in his sympathies, and he is active in his advocacy of its principles. Dr. Hall is a graduate of Oberlin college and Union Theological seminary.



REV. R. T. HALL, D. D.

A Mission Word.

I believe the future of Christian Endeavor enlargement must be along the missionary line. The missionary committee is the war department, and the war is on. To my mind, therefore, it is one of the most important departments of work.

We want the same intense interest, careful study of situations, warm sympathies, thrilling patriotism and self sacrificing support in the world conflict against sin and heathenism as are manifest in the battles of nations.

Let us know the names of the magnificent and heroic leaders of Christ's armies in China, India and Africa, their problems and plans and victories at least as well as we know the same facts in reference to the two half civilized nations which are battling today for selfish interests.—Rev. Raphael H. Miller in Empire State Notes.

In Ohio and New York.

Ohio state union and New York state union each observed Nov. 13 as "state work Sunday." This is the third year for Ohio and the second for New York to thus set apart one Sunday whe the work which the union is doing shall be presented in every society in the state and wherever possible an offering gathered for its furtherance.

An Increase Campaign Note.

The William Street Methodist society, Woolloomooloo, Australia, increased 30 per cent between January and September.

William Reed & Sons

The Last Busy Days For Christmas Shopping

WILL BE BUSY ONES.

Prices grow more interesting every day. The 5 cent, 10 cent, 15 cent, 20 cent, 25 cent, 50 cent, 75 cent and $1.00 counters grow richer every day. If a thing does not sell at one price down it goes to a lower price. These things are fine but we have too many and they must go. This last week will be an interesting one at this big store. We have plenty of help and will do our best by you. Be a little patient, please.

IT WILL NOT TAKE LONG

To make up your mind if you come here, as this store fairly teems with givables of the better sort—things you would buy for yourself, and at low prices.

YOU KNOW THE USEFUL THINGS

We always have. We can only say that all lines are better and stronger than ever. The things we sell are dependable and they cost no more than what you pay where merit is questionable.

FURS ARE FINE FOR GIVING

Our line meets every requirement and prices are right, ranging from 75 cts. to $50. A special lot of beautiful sets (boa and muff) for children have just come in.

All the better Coats have been reduced for Christmas selling. Coats from $10 to $20 are now selling at prices about one-fourth off. Every garment is new and beautiful. Too many. You profit.

Between Christmas and New Year's we will have special offerings of desirable merchandise—Coats, Waists, Suits, Skirts, Rain Coats, etc., at special reduced prices. It will be a good time to shop, for your money will go further than usual just when you need these goods.

Store open this week till ten at night. The store will be closed all day December 26th, Christmas. Beginning December 27th, the store will close evenings except Saturday at 6 o'clock. Do not forget this, but come during the day.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

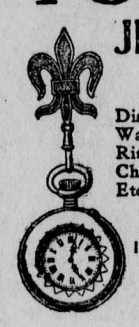
August 10, 1903.

FOR CHRISTMAS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE
of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.



A full line of **"1847 Rogers Bros."** SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,
Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,
Three Springs, Pa.

Advertise your business in the ITEM

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

A NEW EPOCH IN THE HISTORY OF TRANSPORTATION

Electrification of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad in the New York Zone.

By WILLIAM J. WILGUS.

THE electrification of the passenger traffic of two of the most important steam railroads in the world, for distances of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles, radiating from a terminus in the greatest city on the Western hemisphere, may well be termed the marking of the commencement of a new epoch in the history of transportation.

Having this object in view, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company in 1899 commenced a careful study of the problem of changing motive power within what has been termed the "New York Zone," south of Croton, on the Hudson division main line, and on the Harlem division south of White Plains. This study also necessarily included the handling, in a similar manner, of the through and suburban service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad south of the point of junction at Woodlawn.

After the commission had settled upon a scope of territory to be electrified and had decided that the peculiar conditions in the neighborhood of New York justified the adoption of direct current as preferable to alternating current, contracts were awarded for the larger portion of structures and equipment. One of the first appliances ready is the most powerful electric locomotive in the world, which has just been completed for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad in the shops of the General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady, N. Y.

This locomotive is one of between thirty and fifty which will be used for hauling the through passenger trains within its Electrical Zone from Grand Central Station through the Park Avenue tunnel to Croton on the main line, a distance of thirty-four miles, and to White Plains on the Harlem division, a distance of twenty-four miles.

This will be the heaviest steam railway passenger service which has ever been handled by electric locomotives. With one of these locomotives trains of ten or more cars will be hauled at express speed of sixty to seventy miles per hour, and the design and method of control are such that two or more locomotives can be coupled together and operated by a single engineer from the leading cab, so that the size of the train that may be under the control of one engineer is practically unlimited so far as the question of motive power.

In general design the locomotive is double ended and symmetrical in construction, so that it can be run in either direction with equal facility. The locomotive has four driving axles, and pony trucks at each end. Each driving axle carries without intermediate gearing the armature of an electric motor having a normal rating of 550 horse-power, and capable of developing much greater power for short periods. This locomotive is, therefore, capable of developing greater horse-power than any steam locomotive.

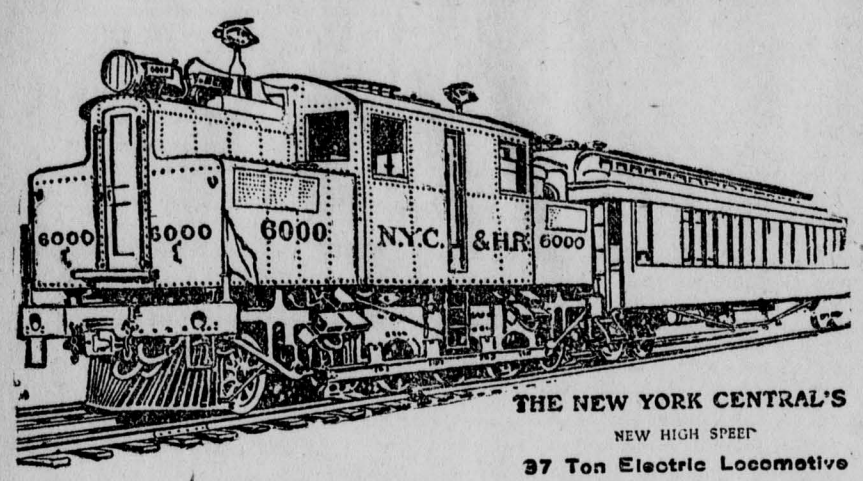
The main frame of the locomotive is of cast steel, and is carried on elliptic springs, with the load equalized as in a steam locomotive. The main frame serves a double purpose, being not only the mechanical frame of the locomotive, but also the magnetic frame for the electric motors. This construction is strong and simple in design, and further insures reliability and a minimum of maintenance. The parts are also especially accessible for inspection and cleaning.

Mounted on the main frame is the steel cab in three divisions, in which are located the various devices for operating the locomotive. The locomotive is equipped for both straight and automatic air braking, signaling devices, bell, whistle, headlights, air-sending device, electric air compressor, etc., being as complete in every way with respect to operating devices as a steam locomotive.

For purpose of testing this locomotive, six miles of the New York Central track between Schenectady and Hoffmans has been equipped with a third rail. The track is practically straight and ballasted to permit maximum speeds of seventy to eighty miles per hour being attained.

The question of size and exact character of the suburban cars has not yet been settled, but from these proposed improvements thus briefly outlined, the railroad company anticipates a marked increase in the comfort and safety of its passengers, and consequently a decided increase in suburban business. Property abutting on the railroad will naturally increase in desirability as a result of the withdrawal of the annoyances unavoidable in the operation of the steam passenger locomotive. The beautiful territory along the Hudson and Bronx Rivers and Long Island Sound, under these favorable conditions, will grow rapidly in popularity for homeseekers, to the mutual advantage of the railroad company and of the public.

What is also of great importance, the adoption of electricity, makes possible the future reclamation of between thirty and forty acres of overhead space in the territory occupied by the terminal yard in the heart of the city of New York, which, instead of being left open as required with steam operation, may be utilized by the company for superimposed structures in any manner best suited for its purpose.



THE NEW YORK CENTRAL'S
NEW HIGH SPEED
37 Ton Electric Locomotive

Too Much to Expect.

"See here, landlord, must I sit here forever before I get the half chicken that I have ordered?"

"Oh, no, sir! I'm only waiting till somebody comes and orders the other half. Of course, I can't kill half a chicken!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Senators at Luncheon.

Senators Crane and Knox, who generally go to lunch together, since their hungry experience waiting for the last of the President's message, while nearly all the rest of the Senate enjoyed a satisfactory meal below, have at last located a good corner of the lunch room.

On the first visit there they were content to regale themselves in the public room. Thither they went again yesterday, entirely unaware that there is a place set apart for Senators, where the vulgar public may not enter. As it was getting along in the afternoon the table linen was not of the whitest nor the menu card as spotless as it might have been. Still, the two new Senators were making the best of it, when a wise committee clerk passed.

"Why, you can't eat here," said he to Senator Crane.

"But, in Heaven's name, can't we eat anywhere?" asked the Massachusetts Senator.

The two were politely led to the inner room and were seated. They now feel that they are actually making progress in the ways of the Senate.—Washington Post.

Pearls a Daytime Gem.

Pearls are the daytime gem. They do not have to reflect light to show to the best advantage. In fact, the loveliest tinted pearls, the pink pearl of the Bahamas, the bronze-black pearl of Panama, are more beautiful in daylight.

The Paths of Peace.

It was toward nightfall on the third day after Mr. Hogan's departure for Boston that he returned to his family in Chetwick with a bandage round his head which covered one eye, and with his left arm in a sling.

Mrs. Hogan looked at him in silence for same moments.

"Well," she said at last in a tone of great chilliness, "you're a fine-looking man to be coming home from a visit to your uncle that's a priest."

"It was the great crowd did it," said Mr. Hogan meekly. "We were all striving to get into the building at the one time, and there was one man fell against me when I was holding my arm out to make room for uncle, he being undersized, and that broke a bone, or at any rate sprung it out of place.

"And two minutes after, when uncle was trying to get me out of it, there was a man pushed us both flat, and then he and another one walked on me head."

"And what was all this great crowd?" asked Mrs. Hogan suspiciously.

"It was the P'ace Congress," said Mr. Hogan calmly.—Youth's Companion.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

The North Sea Arbitration Commission met in Paris.

A call to 200,000 Russian reserves in seven districts has been issued.

Seven Russians bearing dispatches reached Chefoo from Port Arthur.

Three Japanese torpedo boats were destroyed by mines at Port Arthur within a month.

Some of Admiral Rojestvensky's war ships were sighted off Cape Town, heading eastward.

General Baron Kaulbars arrived at the front and had a conference with General Kuropatkin.

The thermometer where Kuropatkin and Oyama face each other dropped seven degrees below zero.

It was reported that important Japanese gains had been made in the neighborhood of 203-Metre Hill.

One Japanese torpedo boat was abandoned at Port Arthur and one Russian destroyer was reported aground.

The auxiliary cruiser Okean, supposed to be in the Mediterranean, was sighted passing Denmark headed for the Baltic Sea.

Food and fuel were reported scarce in the neighborhood of Mukden, and the Chinese are suffering. The military situation is unchanged.

The Budget Committee of the Japanese House reported the war estimates without change. Some alterations have been made in the ordinary budget.

Admiral Togo's reports of the torpedo flotillas' recent attacks on the Sevastopol and the Russian destroyers outside Port Arthur harbor were made public at Tokio.

Dispatches from Mukden said that winter has effectively checked movements on a large scale. Night sorties continued and sharp skirmishes were frequent.

COLLEGE NOTES

The Teachers' College is planning certain rearrangements of courses.

The Deutscher Verein of Pennsylvania University is preparing to give a German play.

The Rumford medal for 1904 has been awarded to Dr. Rutherford, professor of physics at McGill University.

The attendance at Brown of post-graduate students from the Southwest shows a considerable increase this year.

The Co-operative Society of Corneil, conducting a students' supply store, has recently declared a dividend of five per cent.

Reviewing the five years of her administration at Wellesley the president notes a gain of 360 in the number of students.

A new physical laboratory, to be known as the John Bell Scott Memorial, costing $110,000, was dedicated at Wesleyan.

The superstructure of the $500,000 library which is being erected by Mrs. Stanford at Stanford University has been begun.

Owing to the increased number of students at the University Divinity Hall many small Yale eating clubs have been discontinued.

Plans are under consideration for the annual publication of the General Alumni Catalogue by the Alumni Association of New York University.

The New York Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has given the first $1000 toward the $3000 endowment fund for the Mrs. Donald McLean Scholarship at Barnard.

Librarian George William Harris has gone to Florence, Italy, where he will superintend the packing and shipping of the Petrarch and Icelandic libraries bequeathed to Cornell University to Professor Willard Fiske.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Belmont Park will be ready for racing next spring.

Crescent hockey players defeated the Columbia University.

The championship was formally awarded to the Giants.

Half a million persons witnessed a motor boat race on the Seine, at Paris.

C. L. Joby, '06, Science, won the fall handicap fencing meet at Columbia University.

Columbia defeated Company K, of the Seventh Regiment, at hockey by a score of 3 to 1.

The Illinois Athletic Club, of Chicago, is going to hold a monster indoor athletic meet in February.

The American Automobile Association has decided to take charge of the arrangements for the Florida meet.

The defeat of the odds-on favorite Trapper at New Orleans caused much comment. Favorites won half the program.

Ram's Horn won his race at New Orleans in such style as to enhance the desire of racegoers to see him meet Trapper.

The Kiel Yacht Club has set May 15 as the date for the ocean race from the Sandy Hook lightship to the Lizard lighthouse.

At the sixth general meeting of the New York Yacht Club officers and standing committees were elected for the coming year.

A protective association similar to the American Trotting Association was formed by the Ohio County Fair managers at Springfield.

Conditions are announced for the international yacht race to be sailed off Sandy Hook next May for the ocean cup offered by the German Emperor.

E. E. Smathers was defendant before the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, charged with violating the rules of harness racing.

LABOR WORLD.

There are almost 18,000 organized workers in Norway.

There are almost 570,000 clerks and copyists in the United States.

Mills in the English cotton industry are again running on full time.

Mattressmakers' unions belong to the Upholsterers' International, the A. F. of L. convention decided.

Building Laborers' International will meet in annual convention at Minneapolis, Minn., in January.

Advances have been made toward co-operation by the A. F. of L. and the Western Federation of Miners.

There have been strikes in Germany on a large scale among the brass workers, cabinetmakers and bricklayers.

Membership in the American Federation of Labor has increased from 40,000 in 1881 to 1,672,200 at the present time.

A resolution asking for more and better parks in the great cities was passed at the recent convention of the A. F. of L.

All bricklayers' unions were enjoined from striking on the building at Madison avenue and Ninety-seventh street, in New York City.

A sympathetic movement to aid the striking 'longshoremen of the Merchants' Line at Boston has tied up hundreds of bales of cotton there.

Three hundred miners are thrown out of work at Red Lodge, Mont., by an injunction closing the Gebo mine because of violations of the mining laws.

The Dublin (Ireland) Corporation recently decided to promote a bill in the ensuing session empowering them to award old-age pensions to their employes.

Pittsburg has been selected as the next meeting place of the National Association of Carpet Mechanics, Cyrus Roberts, of Pittsburg, having just been elected President.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

To manufacture tobacco grown in Canada a factory is about to be opened in Winnipeg.

Turin, one of the largest cities in Italy, has not a single building with a first-class elevator.

Rapid transit plans for New York have caused up in the Bronx a lively speculation in real estate.

Some seventy-five students of Oberlin College are left without funds as the result of Chadwick finance.

A passenger on a street car at Terre Haute, Ind., bit off the ear of the conductor who carried him past his corner.

The Russian Government is soon to hold an international competition for best milk separators, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture.

Paris proposes to hold an international sports exhibition in 1907, to be followed in 1909, by one devoted to industrial affairs and the laboring classes.

A single policeman, W. A. Miller, of New York City, has in two years' time turned over to the city 328 pistols taken from the men who were illegally carrying them.

As a result of the gradual development of the French colony in the Sudan, there is a certain market there for irrigating pumps, windmills, cotton gins, oil presses and flour milling machinery.

Ira Cummins, a Woods County (Oklahoma Territory) farmer, with a loaded shotgun in hand, was chased by an angry cow, which caught her horn on the gun trigger and discharged the gun, killing Cummins.

Berlin has led the way in a new and promising development of street railway transit. By means of electric omnibuses deriving their power from an overhead trolley, the necessity for a special track has been done away with.

INDIVIDUALITIES.

King Carlos of Portugal is a crack shot with the revolver.

The Duke of Norfolk is one of the richest men in Great Britain.

Lafcadio Hearn attracted much attention in Germany shortly before his death.

It is stated that Field Marshal Sir George White is to be appointed Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

Judge A. Starke, who has just died at San Bernardino, Cal., was the first white child born in Sonoma County, that State.

Luther Burbank, the well-known California expert on plant-breeding, has been appointed a special lecturer at Stanford University.

Professor Robert Koch has gone to South Africa to engage in further scientific investigation of rinderpest and other animal diseases.

Sir Thomas Lipton has cabled (as he did last year) $500 in aid of the fund to provide Christmas cheer for the poor children of New York City.

The wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has been definitely fixed for the latter half of May.

King Frederick Augustus of Saxony on his ascension to the throne proclaimed an amnesty for all minor offenses except that of cruelty to animals.

Chief Justice Richard H. Alvey, of the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, will soon retire to his former home at Hagerstown.

At a testimonial to Dr. William Osler, who will go to England next year to accept the regius professorship of medicine at Oxford University, there will be erected in Baltimore a library building to be known as Osler Medical Hall.

TEACHING OYAMA TO SHOOT.

An American Gave the Japanese General His First Lesson in Shooting.

Horace Fletcher, in the World's Work writes: Twenty-five years ago I was an experienced rifle-shot, and could hit a moving object every time. The 22-calible rifle and machine-made cartridge, which came into general use in the seventies, made extensive rifle practice possible. I wrote and published at the time a pamphlet on how to shoot with a rifle, entitled "The A. B. C. of Snap-Shooting," which came to the attention of regular-army officers attached to the department of the Pacific at San Francisco, and was used for a manual by the Regulars. It happened that copies of the pamphlet reached Japan, where I spent some time soon after. Japan had just begun to make a military organization on the most modern lines, and Marquis Oyama was minister of war. He invited me to visit him in his home at Tokio, and showed great interest in the method of learning to shoot at a moving object with a rifle. He had already seen the pamphlet.

I had a number of American rifles and ample ammunition with me in Japan, and Marquis Oyama, and the then Colonel Murata (inventor of the Japanese military rifle) joined me several afternoons at target-practice They entered enthusiastically into the spirit, Oyama in particular, showing the enthusiasm of a boy. I shall never forget his keen joy the first time he hit a moving object with a bullet. It was a tea-pot thrown in the air, I believe, and when it came down in dust and pieces he capered about and screamed in his delight like an excited schoolboy.

After several afternoons at practice Marquis Oyama and Colonel Murata became nearly as skilful as I was. They could hit the centre of the target 80 percent of the times tried, and that was only 20 percent less than my own average at that time. They were full of confidence that they could close the gap of difference between us in a few more afternoons of practice in spite of the fact that I told them 20 percent of practice readily brought 80 percent of skill, but that it required 800 percent of habituation to acquire the last 10 percent of absolute sureness. I had expended hundreds of thousands of cartridges to learn this.

But the significant features of the practice on this and other occasions was that Marquis Oyama became firmly convinced that a surprisingly high percentage in hits is possible with strict attention to practice in snap-shooting.

Oil on the Coffee.

The cup of black coffee had on its surface a little oil. This oil shimmered, it gave forth delicate, changing colors, like oil on water. The man who was about to drink the coffee gazed at it with delight.

"The oil," he said, "tells me all I want to know about the coffee. Now, without tasting it, I am sure it is superb.

"The whole secret of making coffee," he went on, "lies in extracting and retaining this oil. This oil it is which gives coffee its aromatic and delicious taste. This oil it is also which stimulates you, which makes you feel, after you have drunk, strong and gay.

"Good coffee—the kind with oil afloat on it—can only be made by excellent cooks. In millionaires' houses, or in hotels where they employ French chefs, you are likely to get it. But the average American housewife does not know how to make this oily kind of coffee at all."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Color and Temperament.

Certain sounds awaken equivalent moods in a hearer, certain colors quell a given temper of mind, and certain odors have an unexpected associational value, inducing alien and unlooked for trains of thought. Faintly we grasp that we live in subtle but strong relation to all the phenomena consciously, wherever we look we are searching for the color particularly our own, or selecting from the incommensurable thud of the universe that sound which is in tune with our own mental make-up. But the colors we choose to keep about us, or instinctively note in our wanderings, disclose more definitely than any of the other choices the inborn temperament.

Color and sensibility are closely allied, and one inattentive to clashing combinations is likely to be also a little blunt to the finer moral and intellectual distinctions, a little impervious to the more delicate tastes and acuter pains.—Harper's Weekly.

Guarding Against It.

The two visiting Bostonians were taking their first ride in the New York subway.

One of them was carrying a brown paper parcel.

"What have you there?" asked the other.

"A small codfish," was the reply. "I have heard reports that the air in here is fetid an unwholesome."—Chicago Tribune.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "THE WORLD'S INTEREST IN CHRIST."

The Rev. Dr. Cleland Boyd McAfee Tells What is the Best Argument For Jesus —His Own Character With Its Striking Symmetry is Completely Convincing.

BROOKLYN.—Dr. Cleland Boyd McAfee, pastor-elect of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached there Sunday. His subject was "The World's Interest in the Success of Christ." The text was from John xii:9: "Much people of the Jews, therefore, knew that He was there: and they came not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, whom He had raised from the dead." Dr. McAfee said:

This is at least candid. There was no magic magnetism about Jesus. He drew men to Him in no subtle, indefinable way. He drew them by what they saw Him do, by what they saw Him to be. Here was a crowd drawn to Jesus by the effect He had had on a man. That is the sermon of the morning in a sentence. The best argument for Jesus is the effect He has on men. I call it best, not as most philosophical or profound, and not as bearing logical tests better than others. It is best because we can all see it and feel the force of it.

I asked a wise man once what he counted the best argument in behalf of Christ. He replied, "Christian." And what is the best argument against Christ? Instantly he replied again, "Christian." Broaden it. What is the best argument for Christ and His gospel? The Christendom of to-day. Set Christendom over against heathenism and see what Christ can do with men. Set it over against the Christendom that should be and see what Christ has still to do.

Now all that is very simple, and it is at such simple points in our lives that Christ comes into closest contact with us. The only claim He makes to Kingship is based on the fact that He is one who can. He can bring things to pass. He can accomplish. He can achieve. You remember how constant His fame ran ahead of Him in His journeying. He healed some and they told it. He taught others and they announced it. He fed a multitude and they clung to Him. I am not supposing that the crowd really believed in Jesus for what He claimed to be, but the crowd was drawn to Him by the effect He had had on men, and thus was brought under His spell. And no man will ever believe in Jesus on the mere evidence of lives about Him. He must accept Him for Himself. But the effect He has on lives will have its part to-day as then in turning men to Him. The unchanged life does not draw. The thoroughly changed life is His best argument.

You remember I have already said that there are better arguments for Christ than the lives of His followers—better philosophically and logically. He is Himself His best argument. Just a careful, candid study of His own character with its peculiar balance of traits, with its striking symmetry—that would be very convincing. For my part I enjoy the so-called metaphysical arguments, even some which are not popular in the philosophical faculties nowadays. There are very profound books written which men might read with profit.

But we are just common men, and we do very little profound thinking, almost no abstract thinking, and we are reached sooner and most effectively by the argument of results. There are men, of course, not so bright as ourselves, who would be hard pressed just to read the books which present these obstruse arguments. In my reading, the other day, I ran across a sentence from one of these profound writers which will interest you, just by way of illustration. It is a definition of religion and runs this way: "Religion is the ultimate and vital apprehension by the individual of what is conceived to be reality in its fullest sense, the inner truth of things; whether such reality be regarded as coextensive with, as included in, or as distinct from the world of natural phenomena, it always, however, being regarded as in some way related to the individual himself; any such apprehension embracing belief, emotional response and the determination of conduct, in so far as conduct is supposed to have a bearing on the connection of the individual with such reality." Now that is not a very bad way of stating certain facts about religion, and yet I doubt if some of us would care to go far in books worded that way. Some of you have been under the influence of religion a good many years, but have never worded it just that way.

There are easier ways of wording the profound truth of Christianity. I wish it seemed possible, for example, to get a wide reading for the two-year-old book by Principal Fairbairn of Oxford, Mansfield College. He has called it "The Philosophy of the Christian Religion." The book grew out of Principal Fairbairn's appointment as Haskell lecturer in India. He had the sacred books of Hinduism and felt that he knew how to meet its positions with sympathetic understanding. When he reached India, however, he found Hinduism a very different thing in practice. That turned him back upon a candid study of his own faith, to see whether and wherein it might differ in present practice from its original form. Such a study was certain to result profoundly, and it is a profound book. I wish all of us Christians might follow an argument which results in such sentences as these: "The Son of God holds in His pierced hands the keys of all religions, explains all the factors of their being and all the persons through whom they have been realized." "The Incarnation is the very truth which turns nature and man, history and religion into the luminous dwelling place of God." I think I shall not forget that phrase that the Incarnation turned the world into the luminous dwelling place of God, that Jesus, once born into manhood, has never died out of manhood, and shall instead draw manhood into His own fellowship and likeness.

We shall be able to feel the personal meaning of all this when we stop to name over some of the traits which mark the changed life. It is a life of faith—of quiet confidence in God. There is no idleness nor lazy trusting that things will come out right by some mysterious method. It is the life of belief that we are in a Father's world, making our way to a Father's house. That faith stands over against the doubt and fear and anxiety of the unchanged life. And because it is faith in God it accomplishes faithfulness to men and our duties. And this is what the world sees. It cannot see faith in God. It can see only the faithfulness in the life we live. From gross dishonesty on up to unreliability, at whatever stage it appears, unfaithfulness prevents an argument for Christ.

This is the argument of the changed life. And I cannot mistake that it is such argument which Christ Himself most prizes and which the world most needs—needs not in these larger ways and places alone, there so much as in the men with whom it must deal most closely. My brethern, it is the argument of ur own changed, Christianized lives that is most needed. The books are strong—and unread. The uncommon, marked cases are many—and unobserved. Our lives are daily before our fellows, closely read, constantly observed. These are the world's arguments. And what is sought is not some impossible perfection. Many of our fellows are not unreasonable. No, but there is wanted an alignment between our professions and our actions that shall indicate that something higher and better has actually taken hold of us. We claim to be servants of the best Master; we are not faultless servants; we do not claim to be; we do not claim to be better than other people. We claim only this, as Christians, that we are seeking to do as Christ approves, that we are seeking to live the kind of life He lays out for us. The practical James in his New Testament epistle puts it in a succinct way: You say you are honest; very well; show me your honesty without paying your debts and I will pay my debts to show my honesty. It is the practical outworking which convinces other men. Men are saved by their faith in Christ. But other men know that they are saved by the way they act.

Argument resulting so is worthy of study. But it would be so wild as to be silly to expect men who look on the religion of Christ for the outside to labor over 600 pages of profound work. We are turned back again to the easier argument in Christ's behalf—the visible effect He has on life around. It was possible to study Jesus in His own character. The crowd came that day to see Him and to see Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. Indeed, Lazarus, changed into new life, was so strong an argument that his enemies would have killed him to silence him.

And it is still the commonest method to explain away or to deny the effects of Jesus in the world. If He has laid hold on a people, we must find out how climate and ancestry and customs have been the real uplifting agencies. If He makes a character attractive and winsome, we talk about disposition and training. That is, we want Lazarus explained away unless we mean to acknowledge the power of Christ. The changed life is the argument which the world finds most forceful. The world is interested, not in Christ's theory, but in His success. That argument can be made in a large way. His influence can be traced through the long stretch of years. Our own race and nation could be made an illustration. Or the minds of men could be pointed to peoples only yesterday in savagery and now lifted into a well begun civilization. I read recently the life of James Chalmers, the missionary in the South Seas. Just after he became acquainted with the people one of his wife's friends, as a mark of respect and affection, brought her a piece of human flesh, nicely cooked, as a dainty for her own table. They were often invited to cannibal feasts. On a new island, only four years ago, Chalmers was killed and his body eaten. And the gospel of Christ, with the arts of civilization, has taken hold upon such people and make them fraternal and safe and helpful. There is no Christian island in the South Seas where a voyager is not safe; there is no non-Christian island where he is safe.

It is a life of hope. It has not yet received its best things. The best times are not past nor present, however glad they may be. There are better things to come out of the Father's love as we go on in the Father's world. And this hope works into the sight of men in the form of cheer, of brightness, of encouragement. Some one asked the other day what I thought of laughing Christians. It was a new phrase to me. We do not think much of silly Christians, I suppose, of shallow Christians, whose joy compares with real joy as a giggle compares with a laugh. But what can one think of a Christian life whose hope never comes out into the cheer and brightness of a joyous life? I heard a child say a little piece once, in which was explained that one day in heaven God became weary of the dinging of the harps and the singing of the angels, so He silenced them all and sang a strain of music Himself, and ere it had died away He caught it, threw about it a beautiful plumage and cast it into the air, and so the songbirds came to earth. They are God's music sent into life. And are we other? Who so well as we may catch the glad strain of joy and make our lives a gladdening influence in the world? And if instead we droop and pine, and will not bear the sorrows as though they were charged with glad meaning from our Father, and will not cast a radiance of joy into other lives, where is the changed life?

The Kings of the Holy Roman Empire were crowned with a triple crown, in one of which was a nail of the true cross. And in the triple crowning which marks the changed life, one bears the nail of the cross. For supremely the changed life is the life of love, and love means sacrifice, love means service, love means helpfulness. No man can see another's love save as it shows itself in the service of helpfulness it renders. When men seek the supreme example of love they look upon a figure which glorified the cross, which had the pierced hands and feet and side—a figure of One who came as a messenger of glad tidings of peace—His feet beautiful upon the mountains, but bloodstained. And love is the hid fact of that best life, coming into sight of others as helpfulness and service. This is the supreme mark of the Christian life—such a love as makes us helpful among men for Christ's sake. It is no mere pity of other men's needs; it is no shallow sentiment which cannot bear to see suffering. It is a far deeper thing than that. It is the commanding motive in all life—to serve. It means laying out our lives for that wherever they are lived. Sometimes it demands large things. Sometimes it comes out in the daily, common life. We may not do for men what they want, but we learn to do for them in one measure what they need. And so life becomes a constant help to others.

These are the plain marks of the changed life, which stands as argument for Christ. Faith, within which comes out in view as faithfulness everywhere. Hope, coming out into view as cheerfulness, encouragement, brightness. Love, breaking out into service. Is your life so triply marked, not by fortunate birth, not in shallow ways, but deeply and because you have known Him? If it is, then you in your commonplace life are His daily argument, the Lazarus of the present day, drawing men to Him.

What is Life?

Our business is, not to build quickly, but to build upon a right foundation and in a right spirit. Life is more than a mere competition as between man and man; it is not who can be done first, but who can work best; not who can rise highest, but who is working most patiently and lovingly in accordance with the designs of God.—Joseph Parker.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 1.

Subject: Christ the Life and Light of Men, John, i., 1-18—Golden Text, John i., 4 —Memory Verses, 1-4 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. Christ's eternal existence (vs. 1, 2). 1. "In the beginning." Before all created things. In the ages of eternity when only God existed. "Was." Not became. He existed before all creation. "He did not come into being; He was." "The Word." The Greek term here translated "Word" is "Logus," which has the double meaning of thought and speech. "With God." In closest communion, yet distinct from Him. "Was God." In substance and essence God. The Father is God; the Son is God; the Holy Spirit is God; God is One. An unfathomnable mystery! It is rashness to search too far into it. It is piety to believe it. It is life eternal to know it.

2. "The same was in the beginning." God was eternally Triune, three in one. There was the Second Person in the Trinity before He was manifested in the flesh." He was not created Divine; He existed Divine, was one with God.

II. Christ the Creator (vs. 3-5). 3. "All things were made by Him." Terrestrial and celestial, visible and invisible, men, worlds and angels. All things came into being through Him, by His agency. He exists, but all other things were made.

4. "In His was life." He was the well-spring from which every form of life—physical, intellectual, moral, spiritual, eternal —flows. "The light of men." There is first life, then light. Dead eyes cannot see nor dead minds know.

5. "The light shineth." Christ has revealed Himself constantly, by creation, by providence, by the strivings of the Spirit, by the course of events, by the revelations of the prophets and even by the dim intimations of heathen consciousness. And the light still shineth, clearer and brighter than in the past. "In darkness." The darkness of sin, ignorance and unbelief has enshrouded the world in all ages. "Comprehended it not." Did not receive it or profit by it. But another translation in the margin of the R. V. changes the meaning—"the darkness overcame it not."

III. The herald of Christ's coming (vs. 6-9). 6. "There was a man." (See R. V.) Literally, "there began to be a man," in contrast with the Word who had no beginning. "Sent from God." God gave Him His mission and His message, His credentials and His instructions. He was a messenger. "John." The Baptist. An account of His birth is given in Luke 1. 7. "To bear witness of the light." Testimony, stronger here than preaching, stronger, even, than prophecy as hitherto existing. John appeared first as a preacher of repentence, but at the same time showed himself a prophet, who completed the Old Testament prophecy in testimony. His mission rose into the office of forerunner. "All men believe." "In the divine purpose John was to lead over the faith of Israel to Christ, though the Gospel was not for the Jews alone, nor for a race or class, but for all men, always and everywhere."

8. "Not that light." John was not the source of light, but only a reflector of the light, a lamp lighted. At this time some were still living who were inclined to place John the Baptist on an equality with Christ, hence this plain declaration. John was, indeed, "a burning and a shining light," or literally, "lamp" (John 5: 35), but he came only to herald "the true Light." 9. "That." Christ. "Was the true Light." Not that John was a false light, but Christ was the genuine, perfect light, the original source of light, and His messenger only carried rays of light from Him. "Which lighteth every man." Not "all men." The Light illumines each one singly, not all collectively. God deals with men separately as individuals, not in masses.

IV. Christ rejected by men (vs. 10, 11). 10. "Was in the world." In all the past ages, in every manifestation of God, in the history of the chosen nation, but especially when He appeared as the man Christ Jesus, the Saviour of the world. This is one reason why the world should have received Him. "Was made by Him." He was their Creator, and they were His creatures, made in His image, and were thus under the deepest obligations to Him. This is another reason why the world should have received Him. "Knew Him not." They did not recognize Him as their Creator, Saviour, King. On the contrary, they crucified Him.

11. "Unto His own." His own property or possessions. His own land, city, temple, Messianic rights and possessions. His own creation, own inheritance. Referring to all people, but with a special emphasis on the Jewish nation, He created, He redeemed, He preserved, He blessed, He loved. This is another reason why they should have received Him. He came to his own kindred. The human race descended from God. Adam was a son of God. As the landlord comes to his own estates, but his own tenants receive him not, so the Word came to His own world of things, and His own world of creatures did not receive Him. "Receiveth His not." Neither by the world at large, nor by the leaders of the temple, nor by the citizens of Nazareth, were His claims allowed.

V. The divine sonship of believers (vs. 12, 13).

12. "As received Him." Individuals, without distinction of race, nationality or condition. As many as accepted Him as their Saviour and King acknowledged His claims, and yielded obedience to His teachings. "Gave He power." "The right." (R. V.) The original word combines both ideas—the right and power. Both are true and both should be accepted. "Sons of God." (See R. V.) On the divine side, God adopts us as children (Rom. 8: 16, 17), and makes us children by imparting to us His own life (John 3: 3, 5). On the human side we must be born again, from above (John 3: 3, 5), by believing. "That believe." Only those are children who receive the divine life and the divine nature by true faith. 13. "Born." Spiritual birth, regenerated. "Not of blood," etc. No human descent introduces us into the family of God.

VI. Christ's revelation of the Father (vs 14-18). 14. "Was made flesh." As the human soul is united to the body, but not changed into the body, so the Eternal Word took on flesh, but was not changed into it, or confused with it. "The only begotten." We are children of God in a sense, but only Jesus Christ is His Son in this highest and special meaning. "Grace and truth." These were His glory. Grace includes all mercy; truth, all justice." He was full of these. 15. "Bear witness," etc. It seems probable that this verse describes the usual character of John's testimony concerning Christ. He was continually proclaiming Christ's superiority to himself.

Wales wants a capital, but has none.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Murdered Brother's Wife.

Murder in the first degree was the verdict brought in after midnight against Charles Johnson, who has been on trial at Tonawanda charged with one of the most atrocious crimes recorded in the history of Western Pennsylvania. Bigler Johnson, Nancy Johnson, Alanson Johnson and Mrs. Merritt, all members of the same family, are under indictment as accessories. Johnson murdered his brother's wife and aided in murdering his niece, who was a witness of the first crime, and was killed simply to prevent her from giving evidence. The bodies were burned in the hope that they could not be identified and to conceal the method by which death was brought about. It was to escape the payment of $8 to Mrs. Bigler Johnson that induced her relatives to kill her. The detectives who had been at work on the case predicted that one of the boys would make a confession. A week later Charles Johnson, the third son, made a declaration under oath to a Justice of the Peace, as follows: "Me and my brother, Alanson Johnson, set fire to the house where my brother Bigler's wife lived. We applied the match after the two women in the house had been killed by the old woman (meaning his mother) and my brother Bigler." It was brought out at the trial that Charles Johnson and his mother had received $3 each for what they did. The jury did not believe that Charles Johnson only applied the match, but that he was the chief in the slaughter of his sister-in-law. The evidence was clear that he pursued the little girl, struck her down on the road with an axe and carried her body back to the burning house and cast it into the flames.

Bishop Phelan Dies.

After a lingering illness of three years, due to the infirmities of age, Bishop Richard Phelan, of the Pittsburg Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, died in St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, Idlewood. For the last three years he had made his home in St. Paul's Asylum. Bishop Phelan was born in the townland of Stralee, near Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, Ireland, on January 1, 1828. Private tutors in the Phelan household supplied his elementary education. He entered St. Kieran's College, Kilkenny. The vast field opening in America attracted him and in 1849 he arrived in Pittsburg. He continued his studies in the Seminary of St. Michael, and in two years entered St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore. On May 4, 1854, he was ordained a priest in the chapel of the episcopal residence at Pittsburg. After filling many important offices connected with the church in his vicinity, he became Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese in 1889. He was a brother of Canon Phelan, of Ireland.

Deny Bird Slaughter.

The recent examination by the State Game Commission of the charges that agents of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg had indiscriminately slaughtered in great numbers song and insectiverous birds for "scientific purposes" under a license which has since been revoked, developed only that the institute put in a denial that it had any such birds in its possession. Secretary Kalbfus, of the Game Commission, and Deputy Game Warden Berrier testified to visiting the institution and seeing the skins of hundreds of such birds, and affidavits and letters were presented from citizens of Erie to the effect that Agents Todd and Northington, professing to represent the institute, had killed hundreds of such birds. The Commission will hold another meeting in Erie before deciding on its final action. It has not restored the license to the institute.

Owes Million; Bankrupt.

Charles M. Reed, of Erie, supposed to be a millionaire, was declared to be a bankrupt by Judge Joseph Buffington in the United States District Court of Pittsburg. Reed's liabilities are nearly $1,000,000, about $300,000 of which is secured by mortgages in railroad and mining property in Baker County, Oregon. Besides these mortgage creditors there are claims amounting to $600,000. These latter creditors some time ago obtained an injunction restraining the mortgage creditors from disposing of the property of Reed, and a motion was heard to dissolve the injunction. Judge Buffington decided to continue it until February 15, to allow an opportunity to settle the affairs of the bankrupt, after which the injunction will be dissolved without further order of court.

Money For Hero's Widow.

From a member of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at Pittsburg it was learned that the case of Newman Miller, the fireman of the steamboat Glen Island, who lost his life trying to rescue a woman passenger whom he saw praying, will be taken up, and if the facts warrant, as they now seem to, a portion of the fund will be delivered to the widow of the fireman. It is understood that a communication has been received from Mr. Carnegie bearing on the case.

Boiler Explosion Kills Four.

Four men were killed and their bodies terribly mangled as the result of a boiler explosion at the sawmill of B. F. Redline, near Rohrsburg, Columbia County. The dead are William Redline, thirty years old; Irwin Kline, thirty years old; Charles Wright, thirty-five years old, and Elias Ash, sixty years old. These men comprised the entire force of the sawmill. The boiler was comparatively new, and the cause of the explosion is not known.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 26	@$	26½
Firsts	23	@	25½
Seconds	20	@	22
State dairy tubs, firsts	21	@	23
Imitation creamery	15½	@	20
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	17
CHEESE.			
State, full cream, fancy	10¼	@	11¾
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	7¾	@	8½
Part skims, common	—	@	6
Full skims	4	@	5
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	32	@	35
State and Penn	32	@	35
Western—Choice	27	@	28
Southern—Choice	24	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 67½	@	2 70
Medium, choice	1 85	@	1 87½
Pea, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
Red Kidney, choice	2 67½	@	2 70
White Kidney	2 80	@	2 85
Yellow eye	—	@	2 15
Black turtle soup	—	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 00
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
King, per bbl	1 75	@	3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Grapes, Concord, per b'sk't	5	@	10
Catawba, per basket	5	@	10
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	2 50	@	7 00
Jersey, per bbl	6 00	@	6 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 75
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	20
Broilers, Philadelphia	14	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11
Spring ducks, per lb	10	@	15
Spring geese, per lb	9	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1904, choice, per lb	35	@	36
Good to prime, per lb	33	@	34
Common to fair	31	@	32
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	32
Old odds	13	@	17
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lbs	82½	@	85
No. 1, per 100 lb	77½	@	80
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	72½
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	—	@	1 15
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 87	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	75
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Lettuce, per basket	40	@	75
Cabbages, per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 50
Onions, Conn., Yel., per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Red, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	60
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	6 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Kale, per bbl	—	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Watercress, per 100 bu'ches	1 00	@	2 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, per lb	28	@	28½
Maple sugar, per lb	8	@	10
Syrup, per gallon	65	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	10	@	15
Buckwheat, per lb	10	@	11
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	5 50	@	5 85
Spring patents	5 90	@	6 40
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 22¼
No. 2 red	1 17⅞	@	1 19¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53¼
Oats, mixed	34½	@	35½
Clipped, white	37½	@	39½
Lard, city	—	@	6½
GAME.			
English snipe, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Plover, per doz	1 50	@	2 75
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse	1 75	@	2 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 00	@	2 50
Red head, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, blue wing	40	@	60
Green wing	35	@	50
Rabbits, per pair	25	@	65
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 25	@	7 12½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 25
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7

2000-MILE PIPE LINE.

Oil Will Be Pumped From Indian Territory to New York.

New York City.—It was announced in Long Island City that the Standard Oil Company would soon begin to pump oil from its wells in the Indian Territory to the refineries in Long Island City and Greenpoint, and men were at work preparing to lay pipes under the East River.

The pipe line from Indian Territory will start at Red Fork and will run to Kansas City, through Missouri, under the Mississippi River, and across Illinois to Whiting, which is near Chicago, across Indiana to Cygnet, Ohio, where there is one of the biggest oil pumping stations in the world. From there it will run to Pennsylvania, and thence to Olean, New York State, and then across to New Jersey to the big refineries at Constable Hook, and thence to Long Island City and Greenpoint.

The pipe line will be 2000 miles long, and 2000 men will watch it to detect breaks.

Expelled From Exchange.

J. W. Ritchie was expelled from the New York Stock Exchange.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 1: Our Goals For 1905—Phil. iii, 12-16.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

No other man in all the Christian ages could give with better grace the exhortation with which this lesson closes, for none has made a better record than he in this way of life.

The Christian has a definite aim and should never forget it. His goal is not the same as that of the multitudes around him. So he cannot do as the common run of men do. He must do some things that others cannot, and some things they do he must never perform. God has given us in Jesus a call to a peculiar and privileged life. The goal of all earthly effort for us is to attain to the full development of the Christian life within and without. God is working in us by His Spirit continually the things of His kingdom. He gives new ideas and thrills us with high and holy desires and energizes us with a strength for doing otherwise unknown. As He works within us, we are to work out in practical life all we see and feel of the truth and beauty of holiness and righteousness. We are to grow until we attain the measure of the stature of the full grown manhood of sons of God.

The encouraging feature of this development lies in the fact that we have a trainer who has made success. The model is known and has promised us His help in every way possible. In fact, all His business is to bring us to His measure. We have capacity for such development. Our surroundings are well adapted to such effort on our part. Every consideration of well being urges to effort on our part to reach the standard set before us.

Paul says that he has not yet attained all there is for him to have, but he presses on that he may lay hold on that for which he was laid hold on by Christ. No advancement is possible unless we recognize that we have not got as far as we can go. When we see this clearly we will need to guard ourselves from discouragement on account of our lack of progress. This would cut the nerve of all effort.

Then we come to the next item in character training, determined pressing forward in spite of all the failures and mistakes of the past. There must be strenuous forgetting as well as strenuous exertion to get ahead. Some spend so much time bragging of their past triumphs that they have no time to gain new victories and end by being driven from all they had gained. Forget some things; especially forget that you ever were great in any way. Humble yourself under the mighty hand of God, and He will do all the lifting up you will need.

"That I may know Him!" There is nothing else in life to be compared to this in worth. Whoever or whatever else we may know or not know, let us know Him. The fellowship of His sufferings means a great deal more than we have learned yet, and we must know what that holds for us. We must be conformed unto His death that we may also know the glory of His resurrection.

The goal this year is set before us. Shall we not run with patience the race that we may obtain the crown of everlasting life?

Let us lay aside every weight and keep our eyes fixed on Jesus, who is the beginning and the ending of the race for life, and let us run with patience and steadiness. Then shall we be able to say when we have finished our course, "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rejoicing which Christ shall give to me at his appearing."

The Spirit of Love.

The spirit of love, wherever it is, is its own blessing and happiness, because it is the truth and reality of God in the soul, and therefore it is the same joy of life and is the same good to itself everywhere and on every occasion. The spirit of love does not want to be rewarded or honored or esteemed. Its only desire is to propagate itself and become the blessing and happiness of everything that wants it, for the wrath of an enemy, the treachery of a friend and every other evil only helps the spirit of love to be more triumphant, to live its own life and find all its own blessings in a higher degree.—William Law.

Pleasures Not Lost.

The pleasures of companionship are not lost when one becomes a Christian; neither is the joy of following one's own inclinations. The difference is that both desires and companionships are changed in character. As these are made better our real happiness is increased, and we are the gainers.—United Presbyterian.

Charity.

God blessed me the penny you gave to me, brother,
For you gave with a smile, as a friend to another.
God cursed me the dollar you gave, for you chid,
And you made me to know what it was that you did.
With charity for me you gave me the first,
But with charity to me the second you cursed.
—Edmund Vance Cook in Century.

Nuggets.

[From the writings of the Rev. John Mason, a celebrated English divine, who died in 1694.]

There is grace in the desire of grace as there is sin in the desire of sin.

Temptations are instructions.

The world promises comforts and pays sorrows.

Be not proud of riches, but afraid of them, lest they be as silver bars to cross the way to heaven.

We put a price upon riches, but riches cannot put a price upon us.

We must answer for our riches, but our riches cannot answer for us.

Riches are indifferent things, good or bad as they are used. Be, then, as indifferent to them as they are to you.

'Tis a sad thing when a man can have no comfort but in diversions, no joy but in forgetting himself.

To have a portion in the world is a mercy; to have the world for a portion is a misery.

God will either keep His saints from temptations by His preventing mercy or in temptations by His supporting mercy or find a way for their escape by His delivering mercy.

General Secretary Vogt's Questions.

What helpful ministries does your society undertake besides giving money and attending the church services?

Is every member asked to do some little regular labor because of his membership?

Are the young folks of the church that are not in the society working for the kingdom?

If so, why not have them affiliate with you on that basis?

Why not plan definitely to keep every young person in your parish at some little task or, better, some great task all next year?

It is the surest way to hold them.

It will develop a growing interest in religious things.

It will save them from dangerous periods of doubt.

It is the finest character culture exercise. The Master asks it and needs it. Yours for hard labor.—Von Ogden Vogt.

Whom but Thee?

From past regret and present faithfulness,
From the deep shadow of foreseen distress
And from the nameless weariness that grows
As life's long day seems wearing to its close—

Thou Life within my life, than self more near!
Thou veiled Providence infinitely clear!
From all illusive shows of sense I flee
To find my center and my rest in Thee.

Below all depths Thy saving mercy lies,
Through thickest glooms I see Thy light arise;
Above the highest heavens Thou art not found
More surely than within this earthly round.

Take part with me against these doubts that rise
And seek to throne Thee far in distant skies!
Take part with me against this self that dares
Assume the burden of these sins and cares!

How can I call Thee, who art always here?
How shall I praise Thee, who art still most dear?
What may I give Thee save that Thou hast given,
And whom but Thee have I in earth or heaven?

—Eliza Scudder.

A Morning Thought.

What if, some morning, when the stars were paling,
And the dawn whitened, and the east was clear,
Strange peace and rest fell on me from the presence
Of a benignant spirit standing near!

And I should tell him, as he stood beside me;
"This is our earth—most friendly earth and fair.
Daily its sea and shore through sun and shadow
Faithful it turns, robed in its azure air.

"There is blest living there, loving and serving,
And quest of truth and serene friendships dear,
But stay not, spirit! Earth has one destroyer—
His name is Death. Flee, lest he find thee here!"

And what if then, while the still morning brightened,
And freshened in the elm the summer's breath,
Should gravely smile on me the gentle angel
And take my hand and say, "My name is Death?"

—Christian Work and Evangelist.

The Prayer of Life.

Lead me, O God, in life's brave early day,
While skies are clear and all the world is gay.
So many hurtful blooms my vision greet!
So many paths diverge to lure my feet
Far from the peaceful, sinless road astray!

And when the morning can no longer stay,
And songs are mute and noontide's fervent ray
Upon the weary track must fiercely beat,
Lead me, O God!

Nor leave me when the eventide shall lay
Upon life's happy field its vapor gray;
Clasp my hand in Thine more close and sweet
Than Thou hast ever held it, and, while fleet
The night is falling, down the unknown ways
Lead me, O God!

—Henry Jerome Stockard in News and Observer.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 1.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Our goals for 1905.—Phil. iii, 12-16. (Consecration meeting.)

It is quite a common thing in these days for Christian people to have daily Bible texts to guide and lead them for the day. If such a text be wanted for the first day of the year, no better can be found than these inspired words of Paul to the Philippians. Nor need we stop here with them, but can take them for a yearly text, to be applied each day of the year, or even a life text, for they would apply to the Christian's life from the start to the finish. Every Christian Endeavorer, therefore, could do nothing better than to commit them on the first day of 1905, if they are not already known, and then refer to them each day of the year as an inspiration to renewed energy both in his personal life and in his life of service in connection with the church and the society.

A goal marks the end of an achievement. The athletes in the Grecian games pressed toward the goal or mark. When they reached it, they no longer strove. There was nothing then to strive for. Hence if we seek goals for 1905 it is a confession that the ends we strive for have not been attained. Paul made this confession before he placed his goal before him: "Not as though I had already attained or were already perfect, but I follow after." Paul knew nothing of the doctrine of perfection, nor should we be deceived by thinking that we can attain to it in this life. Since Adam's fall the only perfect man who has ever lived was our Lord, and we will not become perfect in this life; hence the need of selecting goals of inspiration toward which by the grace of God we shall constantly advance.

The one goal toward which the apostle declares that he presses is "the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." No more important goal could be placed before us. It includes all other worthy goals. He who strives for the highest goal in life necessarily wins the lesser ones. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." The prize is eternal life in Jesus Christ. God on high calls us to it. Let us therefore press earnestly and constantly toward the goal where such a prize is the reward. Beside it the purely worldly goals sink into insignificance, and none so exalted as God calls us on to success and victory. Under His leadership we cannot fail. "Let us therefore run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God."

'Tis God's all animating voice
That calls thee from on high;
'Tis His own hand presents the prize
To thine aspiring eye.

Blessed Saviour, introduced by thee,
Have I my race begun,
And, crowned with victory, at Thy feet
I'll lay my laurels down.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xiv, 10-16; Isa. xlv, 22; Matt. v, 48; vi, 33; xxii, 36-40; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Rev. ii, 10.

A Southland Leader.

Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D., the evangelist who is now making his home in New York state, was one of the very early friends of Christian Endeavor in the south. He served as state secretary for one of the southern states and made a reputation as a leader of ability and executive skill. He not infrequently addresses state and other large Christian Endeavor conventions and is always heard with acceptance and profit.

REV. A. J. SMITH, D. D.

New Jersey Cheer.

Two hundred and forty Young People's societies succeeded in making a gain in membership the past year of 10 per cent or over, while 115 Juniors made the same gain. The Sixth Baptist Young People's society of Paterson led the state, its record being a gain of 300 per cent. Seven other Young People's societies gained 100 per cent or more.

The Westminster Presbyterian of Jersey City led the Junior societies with a gain of 280 per cent. Seventeen other Junior societies also succeeded in gaining 100 per cent or more. Thus Christian Endeavor moves forward, as Dr. Clark puts it, "by leaps and by bounds."

How a Committee Won a Tramp.

The chairman of the good literature committee for the West Epping Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is the wife of the station agent. For years she has at her own expense supplied the waiting room with gospel leaflets. One day a tramp, stopping for rest, read one of them, and as a result he gave up tramping, returned home and is now living a Christian life.—Mary L. Nichols in Christian Endeavor World.

Our Best.

We must not be content with a half alive society. Away with the idea that anything is good enough if only it is labeled Christian work. The best is none too good for Christ. He gave us His all. Nothing less on our part is a worthy recognition of His blessed sacrifice.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck in Empire State Notes.

Where to Find Joy.

People should look for joy in the word and not in the world. They should look for the joy which the Scriptures furnish and then go to work in the vineyard, because a joy that doesn't send me out to some one else, a joy that doesn't impel me to go and help the poor drunkard, a joy that doesn't prompt me to visit the widow and the fatherless, a joy that doesn't cause me to go into the mission Sunday school or other Christian work, is not worth having and is not from above. A joy that does not constrain me to go and work for the Master is purely sentiment and not real joy.—D. L. Moody.

God's Christmas Gift.

Who can give like God? His Christmas gift to the world was His only Son.—United Presbyterian.

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and it is seldom that you have such an opportunity to see as large a variety of appropriate and desirable gifts for men and boys of all ages, at such reasonable prices. What would be a more appropriate gift than to make a selection from some of the articles mentioned below:

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Caps for men, 25c to $2.00.
Underwear for men, 50c to $2.00.
Hose for men 10c to 50c a pair.
Neckwear of all kinds, String Ties, Shield Bows Band Bows, Four-in-Hands, Puffs. Ascots, etc., in all the newest patterns, 25c and 50c. Mufflers in the large square styles, also the newer styles in the Oxford and Harvard styles at 25c to $2.50.
Night Shirts and Pajamas for men, 50 cents to $3.50.
Umbrellas for men, ladies and children, 50c to $10.
Kid Gloves for men, 50c to $2.00.
Fur Gloves, $1.00 to $3.75.
Knit Gloves for men and ladies, also children, 25c and 50 cents.
Working Gloves, 25 cents to $1.50.
Bath Robes, $3.00 to $10.00.
Suit Cases, the greatest variety ever seen in Huntingdon, $1 to $15.
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Sweaters for boys, in stripes or plain colors, 50c to $1.50.
Hats for boys, 50 cents and $1.00.
Caps for boys, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Kid Gloves for boys, 50 cents.
Knit Gloves for boys, 25c and 50c.
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Smoking Jackets, $3.00 to $10.00.

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